The HORSE

Dr. A. C. Daniels

THE HORSE

DR. A.C. DANIELS

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HOME TREATMENT

FOR HORSES AND CATTLE

DR. A. C. DANIELS'

Veterinary Medicines

The Causes, Symptoms and Treatment of the Diseases for which They are Used

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DR. A. C. DANIELS, Inc.
172 AND 174 MILK AND 87 CENTRAL STREETS
BOSTON, MASS.

REVISED EDITION

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To all lovers of the Horse, the most valuable and useful as well as most abused of animals, this book is dedicated

INTRODUCTION.

THE horse seems daily becoming more valuable despite the introduction of the automobile and the rapid increase in the number of horses raised every year. It is a fact he is becoming year by year more expensive and, no doubt, will continue so to do. The horse is by far the most useful to man of all the dumb animals for business or pleasure. Nothing quite takes the place of the horse. The importance then of educating horse owners and caretakers in the simplest methods possible to preserve and repair health and injuries can readily be seen.

This book is not intended to perfect one in the rules of veterinary practice, but rather to cultivate care and attention, to suggest proper foods and intelligent treatment, to familiarize the reader with the habits, customs and actions of the horse in health, sickness or lameness, to assist in the care and treatment, whether the horse be sick or well and to impart to man the habit of interest in the welfare of the horse.

There never was a time when education along this line was more important than the present. People who have given the subject a moments thought, are painfully aware of the extreme ignorance displayed by the average man in charge of live stock. There is no animal so easily trained and domesticated as the horse when intelligence and reason are used, while he is easily made dangerous, unmanageable, balky and useless where ignorance and temper are prominent in the work of raising, breeding and breaking colts.

With the view of helping and assisting in the humane and profitable treatment of this valuable animal the author presents this book and in doing so has used the common and accepted names of medicines and diseases, leaving out all professional terms and allusions, striving to make plain and simple the Home Treatment of Horses and other Dumb Animals.

This book describes the ills, symptoms, actions, and general appearance of the horse, in health and sickness, tells one how to locate lameness, tell the age, take pulse and temperature, and introduces to the reader's attention a series of Specific Medicines that have proved safe, practical and effective in the treatment of all ordinary ills and accidents of the horse. These remedies have been used in practice for a quarter century and have gained an enviable reputation, being recognized everywhere as the Standard Veterinary Medicines of the World.

When one compares the treatment of mankind and the dumb animals he must be struck by the vast difference in judgment required. In the one case the human being can tell what caused the trouble, what has been done, how it seems or feels and has intelligence to carry out and assist in the work and advice, while the man ministering to the animal must get all his ideas and views from silent observation, depending almost entirely on symptoms, for diagnosing, while for treatment he must depend entirely on his own personal efforts.

Thus we see how much depends on the judgment and good sense of the man who undertakes to care for the horse. While the author does not expect to make Veterinarians of the readers of this book he does hope to assist in the more reasonable care and treatment of Dumb Animals.

CHAPTER I.

DISEASES OF THE STOMACH AND INTESTINES.

Dr. A. C. Daniels' World Famous Colic Drops for the positive cure of Spasmodic and Flatulent Colic and for use in the treatment of Bowel Troubles, Azoturia, Constipation, Peritonitis, Diarrhoea, Scours, Stiffs-Paralysis of the Hind Quarters, Black Water, Stoppage, Muco Enter, itis, Inflammation, Sunstroke, Heat Exhaustion, Indigestion, Apoplexy, Thumps, Etc. Page 9.

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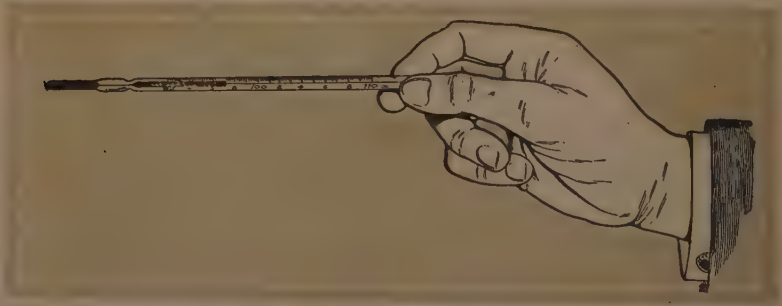

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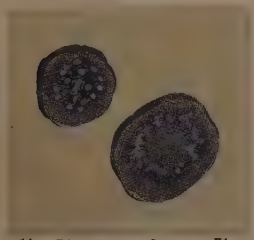

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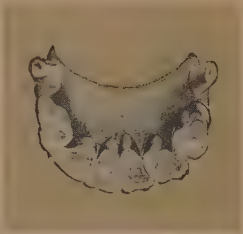

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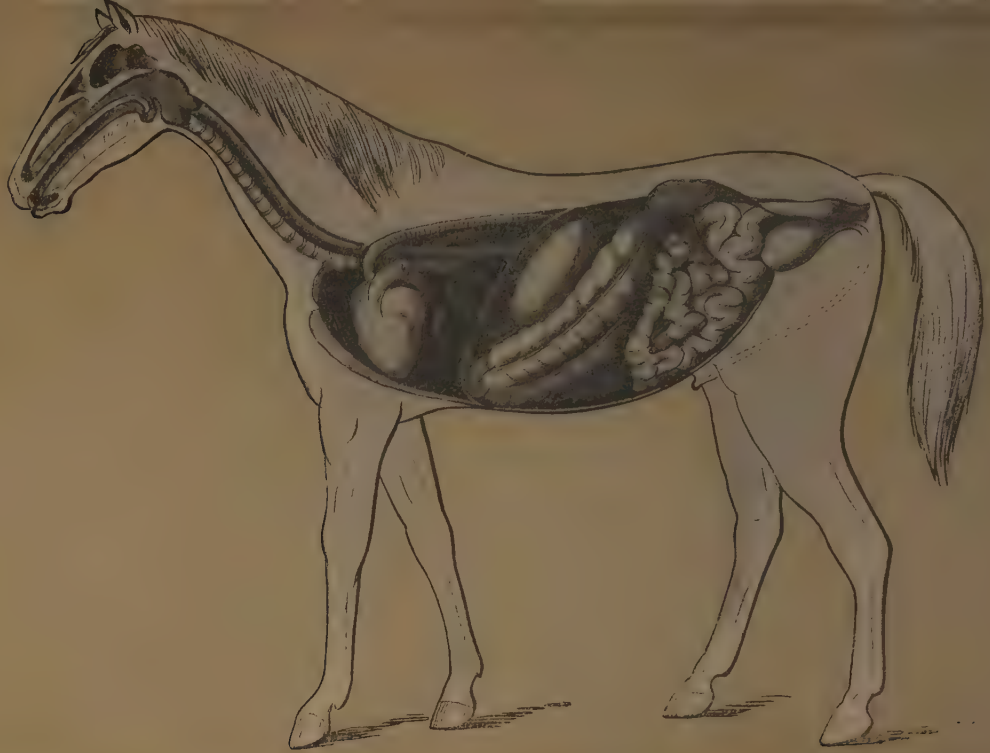


DIGESTIVE APPARATUS AND INTESTINES.

BONE STRUCTURE OF THE HORSE.

FIGURE SHOWING MUSCLES AS THEY APPLY TO THE HORSE.

CHAPTER I.

DISEASES OF THE STOMACH AND INTESTINES.

Dr. A. C. Daniels' World famous Colic Drops for the positive cure of Spasmodic and Flatulent Colic and for use in the treatment of Bowel Troubles, Azoturia, Constipation, Peritonitis, Diarrhoea, Scours, Stiffs, Paralysis of the Hind Quarters, Black Water, Stoppage, Muco Enteritis, Inflammation, Sunstroke, Heat Exhaustion, Indigestion, Apoplexy, Thumps, Etc.

HORSE COLIC.—Every horse owner dreads this most dangerous disease in a horse. It is regarded by veterinarians as by far the most dangerous of the non-contagious diseases that the horse is heir to; in fact the mortality from this cause alone is probably greater than from all the other non-contagious diseases combined. Insurance statistics say that twenty-seven horses die from colic where one dies from fire. It is known among stockmen and veterinarians, in different parts of the world by many and various names, such as bellyache, inflammation, wind, bots, bloat, stoppage of water, spasms, etc. The veterinarian recognizes but two kinds, the spasmodic and flatulent colic.

HORSE COLIC IS CAUSED by a great variety of conditions, the most common being indigestion; a change of feed or water; drinking cold water on an empty stomach when tired or exhausted; constipation, ulcers, worms, exposure, neglect, etc. Many cases are brought on by the horse taking a sudden chill by standing in a draught when heated; also by over feeding, which causes an unusual amount of gas to accumulate; neglect of the usual evacuation, such as going a long time without urinating. All of the above, as well as many other causes, or a combination of them, will bring on Horse Colic. It is quite prevalent in cold weather from neglect and exposure.

SPASMODIC COLIC.—Comes on very suddenly; abdominal pains; distended bowels relieved by pressure; the pulse is nearly natural; the legs and ears are generally warm; never

preceded and seldom followed by fever; small quantities of urine at intervals; looks at flanks; paws the floor; kicks at belly; lies down. rolls, lies still, is easier; gets up at the termination of each paroxysm, which will usually follow in quick succession. The difficulty to urinate is often taken to indicate bladder or kidney trouble. See illustrated chart, fig. 1, 2, 3.

Treatment.—Give at once a 30 drop dose of Dr. A. C. Daniels' No. 1 Colic Drops, half-teaspoonful is a dose, as far back on the tongue as possible; in ten minutes give the same size dose of No. 2 Colic Drops; then continue giving the doses, first one and then the other, about ten minutes apart. In severe cases, or if you have delayed treatment, or could not obtain Daniels' Colic Drops at the beginning, you can give two doses each of the drops, at first, afterwards giving 30 drop doses once in five to ten minutes. Usually four to eight doses will cure a bad case of colic. Be sure and give the full doses of No. 1 and No. 2 as directed, well back in the mouth at root of tongue. Keep everything quiet as possible and don't get excited. Allow the horse to keep any position he likes. Don't ride or run him about. When possible give injections of warm, soapy water, lukewarm, 3 to 6 quarts at a time. Many times the horse will be found to be so constipated that the gas cannot work off naturally. If not possible to give injections, introduce the hand, well greased, into the rectum, removing all excrement possible. Do not be induced to try any other medicines. Daniels' Colic Drops will do the work. They never fail, if given in any reasonable time. The doser full is a 30 drop dose or half-teaspoonful.

Flatulent Colic.—Comes on slowly; horse appears dull, paws slightly; belly enlarged, with drum-like sound when hit with hand; pains continuous; legs tremble; respiration like sighing; perspires profusely; breathes with difficulty; may or may not lie down; staggers from side to side, showing evidence of great pain. See chart, fig. 4, 5, 6.

Treatment.—Flatulent or wind colic is more fatal than spasmodic, hence prompt and energetic treatment is necessary. Give at once half a teaspoonful which is a 30-drop dose of Dr. A. C. Daniels' Colic Drops No. 1. In five minutes give the same size dose of No. 2 Colic Drops, repeat-

ing every ten minutes, first of one and then the other, well back in the mouth at the root of the tongue until relieved. In extreme cases, wring out blankets in hot water, and bind about the bowels, covering with a dry blanket to keep hot. Renew every ten minutes. This is often of great assistance in relieving pain. Give injections of lukewarm soapy water when possible. Apply Daniels' "Golden Liniment" Oster-Cocus to the loins; acts as a stimulant on the kidneys.

After a case of Flatulent Colic is cured give three or four doses 30 drops each of Dr. Daniels' Fever Drops. This prevents recurrence of colic, or feed a bran mash frequently, for two weeks, adding one dose of Horse Renovator.

When, after a drive, or from unknown reasons, your horse is suddenly taken sick, perhaps from cold water, exposure, change of feed, etc., looks at his sides, appears to desire to lie down, take his ears in your hands; if they are warm and pulse is natural look out for Colic.

To prevent Colic give in the feed one dose of Dr. A. C. Daniels' Horse Renovator once or twice every day for a week at a time, each month; this will prevent colic and indigestion, put on flesh and make the coat look fine and glossy.

Dr. Daniels' Colic Drops have cured thousands of cases of Colic after they had been given up by good Veterinarians, or the other so-called "cures" had proven their worthlessness. "While there's life there's hope," even if the eyes are filmed, the upper lip turned up, the pulse cannot be felt, and you can prick him with a pin without his moving; even when "they say" he's dead, don't despair. If you give Daniels' Colic Drops then, even when as near death as that, he may recover. Hundreds have. In such cases double the doses.

Dr. A. C. Daniels' Colic Drops are put up two bottles in a sealed case, numbered 1 and 2, with doser, which takes up just one dose, 30 drops. It is worth one hundred dollars a package, because it never fails to give satisfaction and one package will cure eight to twelve cases of Horse Colic. It is so simple a woman or child can give it to a horse. It is perfectly safe, and never makes the horse sick and will never fail to effect a cure if directions are followed. Be sure none is left in the doser; give the full dose.

Every package of Dr. A. C. Daniels' Famous Colic Drops is warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

DR. A. C. DANIELS' WARRANT.—Five to ten cents' worth of Dr. Daniels' Colic Drops will, in from ten to fifty minutes, cure any case of horse colic, either spasmodic or flatulent, if the directions are followed, or we will refund your money without argument.

IMPACTION OF THE LARGER INTESTINES.—Slight pains in the abdomen, coming on at intervals of from eight to twelve hours, even twenty-four. Abdomen full, but not distended with gas; lies down flat and on his side, with head and legs extended; frequently raises his head and looks back at his flanks; remains down sometimes for fifteen minutes; rises at intervals; walks about; paws; looks at his sides; backs up against the stall; presses his tail hard against partition; pulse at first sluggish; later rapid and feeble. These symptoms continue sometimes for two or three weeks at intervals and they should be looked after at once. Impaction is often mistaken for Colic. See illustrated chart, fig. 7.

Treatment.—Give at once, one of Dr. Daniels' Handy Horse Physic Balls; if not enough action in twenty-four hours, give another one. Give also, at once, 60 drops of Dr. Daniels' Colic Drops No. 1, as far back in the mouth as possible; in ten minutes, give 60 drops of No. 2 Colic Drops; then 30 drop doses, first No. 1 and then No. 2 every 10 to 20 minutes, from two to four hours. Give copious enemas every hour, first of lukewarm, soapy water, then of salt and warm water; apply wet cloths with hot water to the bowels, covering with dry ones to steam; repeat every ten minutes; dry and rub in, not too hard, a little Oster-Cocus Liniment to the abdomen and loins; gentle walking exercises. With good care and treatment you can save your horse, otherwise inflammation will ensue. When convalescing, feed bran mashes and soft food; once or twice daily, for a week or two, add a Horse Renovator to the feed. If you feed a Daniels' Horse Renovator once a day for one week in each month, your horse will not be likely to have impaction; he will take on flesh and look and feel fine. Bear in mind Daniels' Colic Drops are not guaranteed to cure impaction of intestines, but the treatment as herein given is the safest you can follow.

INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS, PERITONITIS OR ENTERITIS.—Generally proves fatal unless properly treated.

Symptoms.—The animal is dull and restless; refuses food, has shivering fits, mouth hot, legs and ears alternately hot and cold, pulse quick and small, looks toward his flanks, membrane of the nose and eyes congested, respiration increases, temperature from 100 to 105, blood-shot eyes, abdomen hot and tender, lies down carefully, rolls on his back, urine highly colored and scanty; has inclination to sit on his haunches like a pig; this latter is a sure indication of this disease and treatment should be begun in earnest. See chart, fig. 8.

Treatment.—Give sixty drops of No. 1 Colic Drops; in ten minutes give sixty drops of No. 2; then give 30 drop doses alternately of 1 and 2, every ten minutes, until six doses are given; to reduce the fever, give three doses 30 drops each of Daniels' Fever Drops, thirty minutes apart or until fever is allayed. Apply to loins and bowels, some blankets kept wet with hot water. Rub the legs and loins with Daniels' Oster-Cocus, the "Golden Liniment." If the horse will not eat, mix a Horse Renovator in molasses, and spread it on his tongue; if he will eat, give warm bran mash with a dose of Horse Renovator therein. Keep the horse quiet and do not give physic, or injections or feed solid food. Many desperate cases have been saved by persistent labor in this direction. We do not warrant to cure this trouble, but we think this the best treatment to use.

Entangling of Intestines.—Proves fatal. Is caused by empty bowels, with fast or hard driving. The symptoms, much like Colic, cause many to think this trouble is Colic, for which it is often mistaken, the horse dying in a short time.

Acute Indigestion, Impaction of Stomach.—Caused by excessive quantities of feed or a changed diet. Colicky pains are the symptoms.

Treatment.—Unload the stomach, give Dr. Daniels' Physic Ball; enemas of warm, soapy water are also of assistance. If the animal will drink, add a little salt to the water; give 30-drop doses of Dr. Daniels' Colic Drops, first No. 1 and then No. 2, at intervals of 10 to 20 minutes. If the brain seems affected or is feverish, give a few doses of Dr. A. C. Daniels' Fever Drops, 30 drops each dose, at intervals of half an hour. Apply cold cloths or ice to the head. Blanket

and keep warm; rub on the legs and loins Daniels' Oster-Cocus, the "Golden Liniment." Returning to feed give warm bran mashes, to which add a dose of Daniels' Horse Renovator once a day.

Gastritis.—Colicky pains, great thirst; when from poison, various other symptoms according to the kind of poison. When from lead, loss of appetite, constipation, watery swellings under jaws, blue or gray lines on the margin of the gums; when from Arsenic, colicky pains, nausea, vomiting. purging, staggering gait, paralysis of hind quarters. Gastritis may owe its origin to drugs, mercury, etc. See fig. 9.

Treatment.—When caused by irritant poisons, give a few doses of Colic Drops, Physic Ball and several doses of Linseed Oil; soft food, mashes and a dose of Dr. Daniels' Horse Renovator morning and night.

Muco-Enteritis, Apoplexy of the Large Bowel.—Quite common and often mistaken for Colic. When this disease is not instantly treated, the horse rarely lives more than twelve hours.

Symptoms.—Very much like colic; severe and persistent pains; labored respiration; the pulse rapid and weak; perspires profusely; mucous membrane pale in color; a peculiar, anxious expression which alone is enough to tell us the trouble. Nearing the end the horse breathes very hard and with heavy sighs, he staggers and falls about, dying in delirium.

Treatment.—Uusually is of little avail, as generally the disease has made great progress before being discovered. Make copious hot applications to the abdomen, applying frequently and keep hot with dry blankets or cloths. Apply Daniels' Oster-Cocus Liniment to the legs and loins to stimulate circulation and give Colic Drops as in ordinary Enteritis until relieved; follow with four 30 drop doses of Daniels' Fever Drops at intervals of thirty minutes to reduce the fever; when resuming feed, add Horse Renovator twice daily for a week or more.

Azoturia, Paralysis of the Hind Quarters, Stiffs.—This common disease is less understood by the farmer and general horse owner than any of the dangerous diseases, and is caused mainly by over or heavy feeding, witho t the regular work or exercise. It always attacks horses that are

in good condition. The seat of the trouble is in the group of muscles of the hip, loin and side. The horse starts out in fine spirits, but soon and suddenly he slows up, sweats profusely, becomes lame in one or both legs. See chart, fig. 10.

Symptoms.—Often knuckling of the hind fetlock joint, or rigidity of the muscles of the hip, from the stifle to the hip-bone. Evidence of indigestion, membrane of eye and nose, dusty brown color. Frequently passes gas and manure which has an offensive odor. Urine color of strong coffee or even blood color. When this most characteristic symptom is observed, there is no question as to the nature of the disease and that it is not spinal meningitis, as it is so often called. Temperature is from 102 to 104. Do not feed too much corn, cotton seed or patent foods. Where a work horse rests for a day, always cut down the feed and thus prevent this disease.

Treatment.—Give one of Daniels' Physic Balls as soon as possible; if much fever, give 30-drop doses of Dr. Daniels' Cough, Cold and Fever Drops at intervals of fifteen minutes to reduce it; and give 30-drop doses of Daniels' Colic Drops No. 1 every fifteen minutes for two or three hours, and then once in thirty minutes until relieved; but reduce the dose when he shows signs of improvement. Give injections of warm soapy water. Apply blankets wet in hot water, folding them over the back, loins and hips to the stifle joint; keep them hot. After removing them, apply Oster-Cocus Liniment to the loins and legs. Keep soft bedding under him and change his position, turning him over every six hours at least. When returning to the feed, give warm bran mashes frequently, adding one of Daniels' Horse Renovator thereto. Avoid noise; keep him as easy and comfortable as you can in every way.

STAY UP MEDICINE FOR TRACK WORK.—Give between heats at intervals of ten minutes, 30 drops of Daniels' No. 1 Colic Drops, or if much exhausted after heat give two doses, 30 drops each, of Daniels' Fever Drops at intervals of 15 minutes.

SUPERPURGATION.—This results from too much physic or from giving physic at an improper time. Thus never give physic in cases of pneumonia, influenza, diseases of the respiratory organs or other debilitating ills. Small and re-

peated doses of physic should be avoided. When a physic is given, soft and sloppy foods should be given until operation. Always give one or two doses of Dr. Daniels' Horse Renovator each day for a week or so after giving a physic. It will act as a tonic. To overcome too much purging, feed dry oats and hay; brown wheat flour in the oven and give as a feed; linseed tea, white oak bark tea, chalk in the water. If these fail write for further information.

Diarrhoea.—Causes are many. Naturally some horses are liable to wash from the simplest cause; drinking cold water or excessive drinking of water, change of feed from dry to new or green, nervous excitement, irritating food, poor judgment in giving purgative medicines, worms, pinworms in lower bowels, etc.; worms are more often the cause than anything else.

Treatment.—Be careful in feeding. Give dry feed, well seasoned; feed perfectly clean good hay, give water twice a day only, early in the morning half an hour before feeding, and at night, adding a little powdered chalk to the water; give three doses of No. 1 Colic Drops, 30-drop doses, 20 minutes apart, night and morning. Give one of Daniels' Horse Renovator twice daily in feed; don't work for a few days. Well boiled, browned flour gruel two or three times daily is also good. If worms are the cause, treat for them.

Constipation.—In horses is usually from improper feeding, dry, innutritious food, lack of water and want of exercise. In colts, constipation is common. Attendants should note the condition of the bowels soon after birth. If the colt fails to pass feces and shows colicky pains, straining, etc., give prompt attention or you will more than likely lose the colt.

Treatment.—For Horses.—Should be regulated mostly by proper feeding, warm bran mashes frequently, adding a dose of Daniels' Horse Renovator each time, Colic Drops when signs of colicky pains, a dose of physic, epsom salts, linseed oil or Daniels' Physic Ball. Feed the Horse Renovator occasionally and this trouble will not occur.

Treatment.—For Colts.—Give injections of warm soapy water. If impacted break down the hardened substance by introducing the finger through the anus. Give two to four ounces of Castor Oil for Physic, also give about one-

quarter dose of Daniels' Horse Renovator mixed with a little molasses and spread upon the tongue. Powdered charcoal in liberal quantities may be given. If Colic is present, give a few 6-drop doses of Daniels' Colic Drops, once in ten to twenty minutes.

SCOURS, WASHY HORSE.—Remove all the causes whether worms, food, water or improper medicines. Give thirty drops of Daniels' Colic Drops No. 1, once in thirty minutes. Usually two or three doses will check it, after which give for five or six days, morning and night, one dose of Daniels' Horse Renovator in the feed as a tonic. Restrict drinking; inject six quarts warm soapy water, adding three tablespoonfuls each of salt and bread soda. A little browned wheat flour with warm water is also beneficial as a drink; never water washy horses after feeding or on a drive; always feed hay before grain when troubled with Scours.

STOPPAGE OF WATER AND BLACK WATER.—Give as soon as possible thirty drops of Daniels' Colic Drops No. 1; wait ten minutes, then thirty drops of Daniels' No. 2 Colic Drops; repeat these doses every ten minutes for two hours. Then one of Daniels' Horse Renovators mixed with molasses and spread upon the tongue as a tonic. Bathe and steam the loins and abdomen, after which apply Oster-Cocus Liniment.

When recovering, Daniels' Horse Renovator is very beneficial as a tonic and blood maker.

STRANGURY.—Frequent desire to pass urine, in which are small quantities of blood, indications of fever with pain.

Treatment.—Give a 30-drop dose of No. 1 Colic Drops every twenty minutes for three hours, and give a few doses of Daniels' Fever Drops at intervals of one hour, for three or four hours, plenty of cold water to drink; flaxseed tea is of assistance. Lay over the kidneys and back, a blanket wet in hot Liniment Powder, keeping it hot; cover with a dry one to keep the heat in so as to give a good steaming; then rub in over the loins Daniels' Oster-Cocus Liniment. Horse Renovator twice daily in the feed is of great benefit; it is a tonic to the kidneys and urinary organs.

SUNSTROKE.—Comes on suddenly; the animal stops, drops his head, begins to stagger, and soon falls to the ground unconscious. Breathes hard, pulse is slow and irregular; cold sweats break out in sections over the surface

of the body. The horse often dies without recovering consciousness. Fat, feeble and old horses, and young, exposed to summer sun and heat without shade for the head are easily overcome; unless relieved palsy and death may occur, rarely in cases of recovery will the horse be as good as before.

Treatment. — Give Daniels' Fever Drops, 30-drop doses, every 15 minutes; from 3 to 6 doses. As soon as possible get the animal into a shady spot; drench with cold water, a bucket or hose may be used, and the head and neck and along the spine in particular douched; give six ounces of whiskey in pint of water. Injections of weak ginger tea. Rub the legs with Oster-Cocus Liniment, and after recovery give rest and quiet; light but good feed, mashes, cut hay, roots, etc., plenty water to drink, and Daniels' Horse Renovator once or twice daily.

Heat Exhaustion. — The animal drives logy, and requires urging. Generally perspiration is checked. Soon he becomes weak in his gait; breath is hurried and panting; eyes watery and bloodshot; nostrils dilated and highly reddened; pulse rapid and weak; the heart bounding; followed by unconsciousness.

Treatment.—In this case wring out cloths in hot Liniment Powder or even in hot water, and apply them to the head and spine; give six ounces of whiskey in a pint of water. Use injections as recommended for sunstroke. Rub the limbs briskly with Oster-Cocus. When recovering, either from sunstroke or heat exhaustion, the system needs tonic. Nothing better than Daniels' Horse Renovator Powders. Give one dose morning and evening in the feed. Give bran mashes frequently; good feed, pure air, and care.

In order to protect customers and the public from imitators, on Jan. 1, 1906, we adopted for Dr. A. C. Daniels' Colic Drops a new style patented cardboard box or case, with a folding hinge top, the entire front of the case being covered with a colored lithograph label, which seals the box. This box is patented and imitators will be prosecuted to the extent of the law.

Insure Your Horse Against Loss by Colic.—By always having Daniels' Colic Drops on hand.

Write Dr. A. C. Daniels when further advice is desired. A prompt reply will be given your inquiries.

CHAPTER II.

DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

Dr. A. C. Daniels' Cough, Cold, Fever Drops and Distemper Remedy and its use in the Treatment of Chills, Colds, Coughs, Distemper, Epizootic, Pink Eye, Influenza, Pneumonia, Fevers and Lung Troubles, Congestion of Lungs, Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Shippers Fever, etc., Difficult Breathing, Glanders, Farcy. The Pulse and how to take Temperature. The Clinical Thermometer and its use.

COUGHS, COLDS, DISTEMPER, EPIZOOTIC, PINKEYE, INFLUENZA.—These troublesome and dangerous ills are caused by atmospheric changes; more often occur in spring and fall when animals are shedding their hair. They are doubtless many times brought on by ill-ventilated, ill-smelling and damp stables, or great and sudden changes of the weather. They are more or less contagious, especially in unsanitary stables. Western horses sent east are almost sure to contract distemper, "Shippers Fever." Dr. A. C. Daniels' Fever Drops will prevent their doing so if given as directed.

CHILL.—By this means many diseases and fevers are ushered in. If the chill be checked at once, in most cases something worse will be stopped. "A stitch in time saves nine." For this purpose give at once two or three doses of Dr. Daniels' Fever Drops. Blanket well and keep out of draughts. Rub the legs with Oster-Cocus Liniment, thus preventing more serious ills.

COLD.—One step from chill. Will perhaps be worse if neglected. Treat at once as for chill. Give two to four 30-drop doses of Cough, Cold and Fever Drops. Give warm bran mash with one dose of Horse Renovator, and for two weeks morning and night give Daniels' Horse Renovator in feed. Blanket and keep from draughts.

COLD IN THE HEAD, leading to catarrh, etc., is an inflammation of the lining of the nostrils and other parts of the head and throat; often affects the eyes, causing them to swell and the tears to flow. The membranes at first are

dry and congested, pinkish red, or red in color, watery discharge from the nostrils, some fever which shall be at once apparent if we use a clinical thermometer. The animal will appear dull, sneezing short and often; "blows" the air through his nose; if not checked at once, worse will soon follow. See illustrated chart, fig. 11.

Treatment.—Act promptly and give three to five doses Dr. Daniels' Fever Drops. Feed bran mashes morning and night and give every day two doses of Horse Renovator. Keep the horse in a well ventilated stall without draught, and keep him well blanketed. Hang a blanket over the head and steam. If constipated, give a physic or warm water injections. Do not work for two or three days.

CHRONIC COUGH.—Simply an old cough or a cold that the horse has been troubled with for some time. It arises from so many different causes, and has so many variations, that no accurate definition of it is possible and we don't think it is needed, as most horse owners know it without any introduction. While a large proportion of cases are incurable, many yield to treatment and are bettered and if a horse is of any value, it usually is worth trying.

Treatment.—Give the Fever Drops four to six times and the Horse Renovator twice a day. Feel along his windpipe carefully for some enlargement or thickening. If anything of this nature is found, clip the hair over the spot and apply Daniels' Absorbent, which will absorb and dissolve any thickening of the cartilage. Repeat in two weeks if needed. Many times an attack of distemper will cause inflammation and swelling of the throat, which not being properly treated, will gradually subside, leaving a lump, which obstructs the air passage. This trouble will cause a horse to cough and breathe hard after a long pull or climbing a steep hill. Worms also cause a bad cough; if any indications of worms treat for them at once.

NASAL CATARRH.—Steam the head with a solution of Liniment Powder; put on hood to prevent colds; blanket warm. Give 30-drop dose of Fever Drops once an hour for four hours, then once in two hours, for four hours. A physic is beneficial. Soft food; bran mash, morning and night, first day, with Horse Renovator mixed therein; then dampen the feed and give a Horse Renovator twice daily

for two weeks. Sometimes discharge from nose is caused by diseased teeth. Look out for them. A horse with discharge from nose should be fed from a temporary manger or bucket placed near the floor, as the position of the head while feeding facilitates the discharge. Fig. 18.

Nasal Gleet.—This disease consists of a chronic discharge of mucus from the nose. It is generally caused by catarrhal inflammation, neglected catarrh, general neglect, of colds, etc. Steam the head. See nosebag, colored chart, fig. 19. It should receive treatment at once the same as in Nasal Catarrh as it is sometimes the forerunner of serious diseases. Build up the strength, purify the blood, by feeding bran mashes and soft foods, adding a dose of Horse Renovator daily to feed for a few weeks. See chart, fig. 18.

Snuffling in Breathing—Contraction of nostrils indicates thickening of the membranes on one or both sides. Locate by tightly holding the hand on first one and then the other nostril. Treatment same as Nasal Gleet.

Laryngitis.—The horse holds head stiff, nose held out and up. difficulty in swallowing; if drinking, water will run out through the nose. Pressure to throat produces coughing. Often confused with distemper but easily diagnosed after third or fourth day. The tumor of distemper is absent though discharge from nostrils is noticed.

Treatment.—Should be same as for cold in head, catarrh, etc. Apply Oster-Cocus Liniment freely to the throat to stimulate circulation. Keep up the strength with good feed, mashes and Horse Renovator. See chart, fig. 12.

Bronchitis.—More frequent in winter and spring; it is caused by extreme changes of temperature and horse in low condition, and by overheated stables with foul air, all combined with cold and wet weather or neglect.

Symptoms.—Pulse hard, full, frequent, breathes quick; the ears and legs cold; spine rigid; great thirst; will not eat; usually constipated, though diarrhœa may sometimes be present.

Treatment.—Blanket well; roomy stall; plenty of good straw for bed; hot inhalations of Liniment Powder, one tablespoonful to a quart of water, keeping hot by putting hot iron or stone into the bucket; give thirty drop doses of Fever Drops every thirty minutes for six hours; repeat the

steaming often, every hour. Continue to give the Fever Drops three times daily for four or five days; give Horse Renovator in bran mash warm, or if he will not eat, mix with molasses and spread on the tongue three times daily; apply to the throat Oster-Cocus Liniment; if constipated give Daniels' Physic Ball. Laxative foods are a necessity.

Horse Distemper, Epizootic, Pinkeye, Influenza.—Don't wait, act at once. A stitch in time truly saves nine.

Symptoms.—Usually a sudden shivering; cold legs and ears; coat rough; poor appetite; sore throat; trouble in swallowing; eyes become dull; lips swell and tears flow. The inside of nostrils deep red and dry; soon a thin watery discharge is seen, followed in a few hours by a thick acrid matter. Use a clinical thermometer in the rectum; temperature will be 101 to 103, and this will soon rise to 104 or even to 106, the cough changing to a deep, heavy distressing one; pulse is quickened to 50 or 60. The horse steps around and shows signs of much pain; films in his eyes which nearly close, scant urine. When you notice any of these symptoms, watch out for Distemper.

Treatment.—At the outset remember care and careful nursing will be a great factor in saving your horse. Blanket him well. Give him plenty of pure air, have no air draughts strike him; fresh cold water, little at a time and feed often anything that he will eat, trying all things. He has lost his appetite and needs everything to maintain his strength. Mix a Horse Renovator in his feed two or three times a day; if he will not eat, mix one with a little molasses and spread it on his tongue at intervals, so he will have two or three a day. Give Dr. Daniels' Fever Drops and Distemper Remedy in all its stages. Give thirty-drop doses once in twenty minutes for two or three hours; put them in his mouth well back on the roots of his tongue; later on, as soon as he shows signs of relief, give the doses once in two hours, night and day for two or three days, or as long as he shows signs of fever. Steam head and nostrils with Daniels' Liniment Powder, and bathe forehead with same; by using water that throws off a little steam at first you can gradually use it much hotter for steaming. If the throat is much sore, wet the same with water, and apply Oster-Cocus Liniment externally twice daily until swelling

and soreness go down. Don't rub hard enough to blister. Continue feeding Horse Renovator for two or three weeks twice daily. The horse requires a tonic to regain his lost strength, and there is nothing better. This treatment will bring your horse out well and strong. Many cheap and unreliable "medicines" advertised for the cure of Distemper are dangerous and untried remedies, often leaving the horse half blind, with swollen legs, weak kidneys, dopey and half poisoned; beware of all such. Daniels' Cough, Cold, Fever Drops and Distemper Remedy has been in use by thousands of horsemen for a quarter of a century.

Should any swelling or enlargement remain after distemper, shave off the hair and apply Dr. Daniels' Absorbent.

Lung Fever, Pneumonia.—Inflammation of the lungs, which soon causes a flow of secretion, which fills up the air cells, so that the lungs cannot receive all the air. Consequently he suffocates and dies, or else the lymph is absorbed into the system and he recovers. The cause of this common and dangerous disease is the taking of a sudden cold, which, being neglected, rapidly settles on the lungs, and you should give prompt care and attention. Every minute of delay makes the cure more in doubt. See chart, fig. 13.

Symptoms.—As a first symptom we may note the pulse, which in health stands about 40°, now rises to 70° or 100° to the minute and variable. Taking his temperature with the thermometer, we find it over 100°, probably 103° or a little more. He is weary, but will not lie down, breathing accelerated, stands braced and rigid, hangs the head, appearance dull. These are all symptoms of lung fever, but they are also symptoms of other complications. The real test is the sound of the lungs themselves, by tapping on the side, when they sound dull, or by putting the ear to his side and listening to the sound of the air passing through the lungs, and then sounding a well horse. If pleurisy exists the animal flinches when struck in the sounding.

Treatment. — Is similar to that advised for Distemper. It is of utmost importance to take it in its first stages. If the stable is close or smells of ammonia, remove him at once where he can have plenty of pure air, not a draught. Cover every part of him with warm blankets and bandages, rubbing the legs until warm and bandage as far up as they are

cold; when removing bandages rub on a little Oster-Cocus. Give all the cold water he will drink. Let his food be bran mashes, cooked carrots and clean, nice hay. Give Daniels' Fever Drops once in thirty minutes for two to four hours · later on, once an hour. Give at least two doses of Horse Renovator each day, as the strength must be kept up at all hazards. When the pulse gets down near 40° to 50° or the horse sweats profusely, leave off giving the Fever Drops so often, as after this stage is reached he will need good care and not much medicine. If the horse seems very weak, as a stimulant, give six ounces of whiskey or brandy in a pint of water every five or six hours; if constipated, give warm soap-suds injections occasionally. If he is too weak to eat ordinary foods, try corn on the cob, carrots, apples, bread; possibly he will drink milk; give him all he will take, add three beaten eggs to the milk.

CONGESTION OR INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS.—So easily contracted and so easily fatal. Just a little over-exertion, a severe taxing of the nervous system, and only a little carelessness or neglect will under exposure easily and quickly result in the ruin or loss of a valuable horse. See fig. 17.

The trained track horse is not usually afflicted with this trouble; it falls to the lot of the horse hired for the day or to one owned and driven beyond his endurance, perhaps until he falls from exhaustion; or a horse in high condition standing in the stable, lacking regular exercise, is taken out and rapidly driven several miles; his nostrils are dilated, the flanks heave, distressed countenance, breathing next to suffocation, the lungs become engorged with blood and congestion of the lungs is on. Insufficient and bad air in stables and smoke may cause it, while other diseases may contribute to congestion. If from exhaustion, stop where you are, don't even walk him; let him stand still, remove the harness, rub the body and legs with straw or cloths; get all the help you can to do this rubbing; give 30-drop doses of Fever Drops every 15 minutes for an hour, then once every half hour until temperature is normal. After circulation is restored, bandage the legs, cover with blanket, continue to rub the body, give stimulants, brandy, or whiskey, the one most handy, drench with two ounces of spirits of nitrous ether or same quantity of alcohol in a pint

of water every hour or so, or a pint of whiskey in a pint of water every hour for three or four hours. As soon as relieved, get into a comfortable stall. Keep blanketed, legs bandaged, pure air and water; feed grass, carrots, bran mashes, scalded oats, etc. Always add Dr. Daniels' Horse Renovator to the feed at this time. Rest and light work when recovered. Congestion of the lungs often leads to pneumonia. See chart, fig. 14-16.

There are two things the prudent stablekeeper, horse-owner and driver should always keep on hand, Daniels' Colic Drops and Daniels' Fever Drops. Colic and Chills if not promptly relieved are most liable to run too far in their rapid course before professional service can be obtained. They can be easily overcome by the most inexperienced if they have the proper remedies at hand and know what to do and do it at once; there are several good prescriptions for either of these attacks available, and are of more or less value, but for quick work, satisfactory results, and easy, simple treatment, none are equal to Daniels' Colic Drops for Colic, and Daniels' Cough, Cold, Fever and Distemper Remedy for chills, colds and lung troubles. With these two remedies in hand, with prompt action and good care, one need never fear for his stock. A horse will never die from Colic if this famous cure is administered in any reasonable time; and colds, pneumonia, congestion of lungs from exposure, fever and distempers will rarely occur if Daniels' Cough, Cold and Fever Drops are promptly given, and reasonable care is observed.

Pleurisy.—Inflammation of the membraneous lining of the lungs and chest.

Symptoms.—A chill, staring coat, coldness of the surface of the body. Breathes not as short or as quick as in pneumonia. Signs of pain similar to Colic. Paws, and sometimes lies down; grows sore and stiff; generally has a short dry cough. See illustrated chart, fig. 15.

Treatment.—Give 30-drop doses of Dr. Daniels' Cough, Cold and Fever Drops every 30 minutes for two hours. Wet a blanket in a solution of hot Liniment Powder and bind over the chest and lungs, keeping hot with a dry one, repeating often for one or two hours, after which bathe the chest and lungs with Oster-Cocus to keep up circulation.

Avoid draughts; feed bran mashes once or twice a day, and always add a dose of Horse Renovator; in fact give Horse Renovator twice a day for two or three weeks in the feed.

DIFFICULT BREATHING.—It should have attention and treatment at once. Promptness often prevents many serious diseases. Give 30-drop doses of Dr. Daniels' Cough, Cold and Fever Drops every 30 minutes for two to four hours. Blanket warm; avoid draughts; rub on the chest and lungs a little Oster-Cocus Liniment. Give a warm bran mash, adding one dose of Dr. Daniels' Horse Renovator. This little effort will usually prevent the horse coming down with Distemper or some other throat or lung trouble. If from obstruction, thickening or swellings they should be reduced with Daniels' Absorbent.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.—An inflammation of the brain, spinal cord and their nerve centers; paralysis, dizziness, sudden falling to the ground; neck and back muscles contract so suddenly as to sometimes draw the head back; eyes wild and head tossed about; high fever; delirium; unless relieved, death ensues in four to twenty-four hours.

Treatment.—Is of little use, but in some instances success may be attained. Isolate; give Daniels' Physic Ball and promptly give thirty drops of Daniels' Colic Drops No. 1 every half hour until eight doses have been given; blanket warm; if the urine is not passed use catheter. Support in sling; inhalations of hot Liniment Powder. Apply freely Oster-Cocus to neck, spine and throat; repeated doses of four to six ounces of whiskey to quart of milk; give four to six doses of Fever Drops at intervals of 30 minutes to allay fever. Dose of Horse Renovator once every six hours in molasses; mix and place on the tongue. Feed soft food, mashes, adding a dose of Dr. A. C. Daniels' Horse Renovator daily when convalescing. Allow plenty of fresh water, clean sanitary conditions, a complete change of food for all the horses in the stable. Disinfect everything in and about the premises.

STRANGLES.—Simply a form of horse distemper, occuring mostly in young horses, similar to catarrh. Treat as such.

Symptoms.—Horse is generally out of sorts, neck becomes stiff and sore, an enlargement or tumor appears between the branches of the jaw. There is a discharge of yellow matter

from the nostrils. The horse is able in this condition to drink but little. See illustrated chart, fig. 20.

Treatment.—Put in well ventilated stall, with comfortable clothing. Rub and bandage the legs. Give bran mashes, boiled oats, carrots, and roots, and a dose of Horse Renovator twice a day. Give a few doses of Cough, Cold and Fever Drops morning and night until the fever is allayed. The swelling should be poulticed and brought to a head when it can be lanced and healed with Daniels' Wonder Worker Lotion. See chart, fig. 23.

Strangles, Colt Ill.—Simply remove the cause; nature will do the rest, unless they show colicky pains and scour, in which case give three or four small doses of Colic Drops each day, six to ten drops each at intervals of half hour.

Bloody Flux, Dysentery.—Easily discernible.

Treatment.—Mix three oz. castor oil, one pt. linseed oil and two oz. laudanum, give as a drench; 30-drop doses of Daniels' No. 1 Colic Drops every ten minutes until six or eight doses are given, or a change is noted, then give same size dose once an hour from six to eight hours; mix one of Daniels' Horse Renovator with molasses into a ball and give immediately after the first doses of No. 1 Colic Drops. Give clysters of warm water at intervals until a change is noted; a sponge kept wet in warm water and applied to the rectum will give relief. To give strength, take four ounces of cod liver oil, mix it in warm water with four eggs and give as a drench. For feed give bran and wheat flour, of equal parts browned in the oven, mixing one of Daniels' Horse Renovator, give as a mash; good clean hay, no grain for two or three days, or until excretions are normal.

Weed, Lymphangitis.—Inflammation of the absorbent vessels of the hind legs. Caused by high feeding, overfeeding, with too little exercise, and is more often seen in heavy work horses, noticeable in particular on Monday following a day of rest, so much so in some localities the disease is known as "Monday morning leg." See chart, fig. 21.

Symptoms.—First located in the hind legs; one usually is swollen considerably larger than its mate, mostly on the inside, often running from the foot, involving the entire limb; much heat, tender, favors and holds from the ground; often has chills and shivers. Frequently the horse has pre-

viously suffered from colic, constipation, loss of appetite, may have great thirst; unless relieved, the swelling increases and forms abcesses. Once having this disease, we may look for its repeating itself frequently until the swollen leg becomes permanent.

Treatment.—At the first symptoms of chill give several doses of Daniels' Fever Drops of 30 drops each at intervals of half an hour to reduce the temperature; blanket and keep warm; give a Physic Ball; add Liniment Powder to hot water; foment the limb with cloths wrung out as hot as possible and wound about the leg; bran mash with a dose of Horse Renovator should be the feed for a day or two; put into the drinking water about an ounce of saltpetre three times a day. Of course if the swelling reaches the stage of abscess it may be poulticed, opened, drained and cleansed with a solution of Carbo-Negus; then apply Wonder Worker Lotion to heal.

When the swelling has become permanent continued use of the Oster-Cocus Liniment for external application, good rubbing and laxative feed, helped along by Daniels' Physic Ball, linseed oil and Daniels' Horse Renovator will give the best results.

THUMPS.—Generally confounded with palpitation of the heart, but is in no wise connected with this trouble, it being a spasm of the Diaphragm.

Treatment.—Avoid all over-exertion and excitement; let the animal stand still. Give in all cases 30-drop doses of Daniels' Fever Drops every half hour for three hours daily for several days, and three or four doses of Colic Drops may be given each day at intervals of half an hour. It is better to give the Fever Drops at night and Colic Drops in the morning. Care as to the diet and treatment will be of much importance.

TEMPERATURE OF THE HORSE.—The normal temperature of the body varies from 98 to 100 degrees Fahrenheit. A temperature of 102 to 103 is moderate; feverish, from 104 to 105 is high, and 106 is excessive. This elevation of temperature can be felt by the hand placed in the mouth of the animal or in the rectum, and may be felt to a certain extent over any part of the body and in the breath of the animal. Ears or legs may be cold; if so, it indicates a debilitated

condition of the animal and also a poor circulation of the blood.

The Clinical Fever Thermometer is the only accurate means of telling the exact temperature. See the colored illustration, fig. 32.

TO USE THE THERMOMETER.—Raise the horses's tail and carefully insert the bulb or heavy end of the thermometer about two-thirds its length into the rectum. Let it remain six to eight minutes. On removing it note the exact top of the column of mercury as registered, which will show the temperature of the horse.

TO READ THE THERMOMETER.—Hold the sharp edge of the glass toward you in a horizontal position just below and across the line of vision as illustrated on the chart; rolling it slightly backward and forward in this position, you will see the column of mercury running immediately above the figures which will appear in the Dr. Daniels magnifying thermometer nearly an eighth of an inch wide.

PUT THE INSTRUMENT ASIDE, as the mercury will remain at highest point until shaken down, and shows you, when ready to use again, just what the degree of fever was when used before; one can then easily tell whether the fever is rising or falling.

AFTER USING.—The proper way of shaking down the Register Mercurial Column of the Clinical Thermometer is to take hold of instrument with thumb and forefinger as cut illustrates in chart, and give a full arm downward swing ending up with a jerk, throwing the mercury to the bulb. In this way two or three swings will in nearly all cases be sufficient to place column in position for further use.

THE PULSE.—Colored illustration shows how to take the pulse. It is frequently of great importance to note the pulsations of the heart in treating disease. When at rest the pulse beats at an average of about 40 per minute, but varies in different horses from 34 to 42. In colts and old horses it runs much higher, sometimes to 60 and over, and still the health be good. It will also be increased by hot stables, excitement and pregnancy. The most convenient place to feel the horse's pulse is on the under side of the lower jaw. Press the fingers along the edge of the jaw, when a cord or ridge will be felt. Press on this with the fingers, when you

will feel it throb. A very little practice in "taking the pulse" will soon make it plain to you, and is liable to be of great service. Any great variation in the pulse is a sign of disease. If it is rapid and hard it indicates high fever and inflammation; if weak and rapid, there is low fever and general weakness and lung trouble. See chart, fig. 22.

In cattle the pulse is faster than in the horse; young, 55 to 65; adults, 40 to 50; aged, 40 to 45. Sheep still faster—60 to 70. Dogs, 80 to 90 beats per minute.

RESPIRATION IN HEALTHY ANIMALS.—A horse breathes in a minute 10 to 12 times; a cow, 15 to 18 times; a sheep, 14 to 18 times; a dog, 15 to 20 times.

In health, the blood of a horse is pure, having a proper division of red and white blood corpuscles, the red supplying nutrition to the muscular tissues and the white attacking poison germs and acting as scavengers of the circulatory system. In a healthy horse it requires a second or two over half a minute for the blood to make a complete circuit through the arteries, capillaries and veins and about twenty-seven contractions of the heart.

The ordinary rate of respiration when at rest, is from twelve to thirteen per minute. In a horse, respiration is more regular than in other animals and an increase in the rate of breathing when the animal is at rest, is a sure indication of some disturbance in the natural working of the system, yet at the same time greater attention should be given to any peculiar action of respiration than to the frequency of the act. In case of pleurisy, however, when the act of breathing from the chest is painful, the muscles of the abdomen are made to perform the office at will. The inspiration of a healthy animal is longer than the expiration.

DR. A. C. DANIELS' COUGH, COLD, FEVER DROPS AND DISTEMPER REMEDY is offered as a medicine far superior to anything heretofore known as a specific for Colds, Coughs, Chills, Epizootic, Distemper, Pinkeye, Sunstroke, Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Throat Troubles, Meningitis, and Fevers of every kind. For shippers it is worth its weight in gold. For acclimating horses it has no equal. It is a perfect cure for Milk Fever in cows and Hog Cholera in swine.

All these dangerous ills are caused by atmospheric changes, ill ventilated, foul smelling and damp stables, exposure,

neglect, overwork, and even cruelty. Western horses are prone to contract Shipper's Fever, Distemper, or kindred ills. Thousands upon thousands of valuable horses are taken off by these afflictions every year, in a few days' time. Dr. A. C. Daniels' Cough, Cold, Fever Drops and Distemper Remedy is an insurance against ills from these troubles if properly administered in time; cures and leaves no aftermath, no weakness, no swollen limbs, no blindness or other affliction. Prevents disease; saves expense.

GLANDERS.—A dangerous, incurable, contagious disease. Slaughter at once. Disinfect all surroundings, stall, stable, etc. Carbo-Negus is the greatest germ killer of the age. Four to six spoonfuls to quart of hot water. Glanders and Farcy are one and the same, differing only that the term Glanders is applied when the local lesions predominate in the internal organs, lungs and air tubes, Farcy, when the manifestation is an outbreak of the lesions on the exterior or skin. Glanders applies to both forms. Farcy is limited to the visible appearance of external trouble only. Glanders is contagious, easily communicated to man, sheep, goats, dogs, cats, rabbits, etc., variable in its course, but death sure. It is a disease forming connective tissue or tubercles, which turn to ulcers and exude a peculiar discharge. Fever is present, and complications of lymphatic glands, of the lungs and internal organs. Glanders is one of the most ancient of diseases. Stable attendants serve as one of the most common carriers. Dried or fresh discharges are collected from the infected animal in cleaning, harnessing, feeding, handling, from clothing, currycomb, brush, bridle, halter, etc. Public watering troughs, feed boxes, etc., are often responsible for its spread. Glanders can exist without being apparent. Even the most experienced veterinarian may not be cognizant of its presence. The primary symptoms are the result of inoculation, later the poison is carried by means of the blood to other parts of the body. Chronic Farcy is noticed in the formation of little nodules under the skin, soon infringing the skin itself. These are known as "buds" or buttons and soon produce ulcers, irregular in shape, ragged edges overhang the sores that have a gray, dirty bottom, discharging thin or purulent, mixed with a sticky, yellowish substance somewhat

the color of olive oil. This discharge alone is almost diagnostic. While resembling Grease Heel and certain attacks of Lymphangitis, it is characteristic. The discharge gathers on the hair surrounding the ulcer, dries in a scab-like formation, growing in size and thickness until it falls off. These buttons occur more frequently on the lips, neck, lower part of shoulders, inside the thighs and outside the leg. Often a cough is developed something similar to that noticed in heaves; sudden swelling in one hind leg near the canon, extending sometimes below the pastern or as high as the stifle; this swelling may be indented with pressure.

Glanders in a chronic state may exist for a long time, brought to an acute stage by some sudden exposure or low ground conditions, same symptoms more or less marked, as indicated in Farcy. A rapid outbreak of tubercules in the respiratory tract degenerating into ulcers, which force from the nostrils considerable of a discharge. The salient features of the disease are the formation of small ulcers, soon growing larger and irregular, and containing round cells filled with serous fluid; the lymphatic glands swell, etc.; the process goes on mostly in the cutaneous and subcutaneous tissues and passages, particularly attacking the nose. When the cutaneous symptoms are in abeyance and the mucous membrane of the nose discharges profusely, we term it Glanders. When there is little or no discharge from the nose, but the cutaneous conditions are well developed, we term it Farcy. When in any doubt get a veterinary surgeon. See colored chart, fig. 24-25-26.

Symptoms.—Coughing, Farcy buttons, enlargements of glands, bleeding from the nose, swollen hind legs, difficult respiration follows, flanks heave, temperature reaches 103 to 105, and other symptoms of acute form resembling Lung Fever or Pneumonia. Great care should be exercised and expert evidence should be summoned in all doubtful cases of Glanders. The greatest precaution should be taken in handling a glandered horse, as the slightest abrasion is liable to transmit the disease to the attendant and it is sure death. One must not confound ordinary Water Farcy with these dangerous forms of disease.

Write Dr. A. C. Daniels if further advice is desired, and you will receive prompt reply at all times to your inquiries.

CHAPTER III.

DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Dr. A. C. Daniels' Horse Renovator and its use in the treatment of Heaves, Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Stocked Legs, Hidebound, Impoverished Blood, Congestion of Liver, Apoplexy, Dropsy, Anaemia, Aborting, Roaring, Jaundice, Staggers, Mad Staggers, Blind Staggers, Megrim Fits, Strangles, Slobbering, Fits, Fitting Horses for Sale, Crib Biting, Mares, Stallions, Etc.

DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.—Abnormal appetite usually indicates worms or irritation of the stomach. Teeth are often the fault. See they are all right. Avoid irregular or overfeeding, or dusty, musty and poor food and unsanitary conditions. In diarrhœa the discharges from the bowels are frequent and watery; in constipation, infrequent, dry and hard. When an animal passes blood, it is generally from dysentery, piles, ulcers in the bowels, or rupture. Swelling of the belly, unusual discharges of wind, and fits of giddiness are common in colic and indigestion and from worms. Watch the signs.

DYSPEPSIA.—Chronic Indigestion as a rule would not exist if the horse was properly fed and cared for with Daniels' Horse Renovator. Indigestion causes many other troubles for the horse.

Symptoms.—Irregular appetite, and bolting his food, depraved appetite, eating soiled bedding, wood, even his own excrescence; bowels irregular and bad smelling, grain passed whole, hay impacted, excessive amount of gas, poor in flesh, hide-bound and rough coat.

Treatment.—Prepare the horse for and give him one of Dr. Daniels' Physic Balls; observe the directions laid down in giving Physic Balls. Feed bran mashes with a dose of Horse Renovator added until operation of physic; then long hay for first day; then regular feed, plenty of carrots and roots, but add Horse Renovator morning and night for a

week or so, then once a day; water before feeding. Avoid overwork and exposure. Keep stable clean, and remember the horse requires five times the air that you do, but avoid draughts.

Aborting.—Causes are numerous; cold and wet, indigestible food, colic, poor condition of the blood, putrid water, certain plants, savin or rue; cantharides; poisonous medicines, as opium, digitalis, various salts, ergotized plants, purgatives, fright, excitement, adulterated stock foods, etc.

Treatment.—First prevent. Every care should be exercised to give proper protection, food, air and drink, when with foal. Keep the mare in condition by the best of food, care and treatment during pregnancy. Feed warm bran mashes about twice a week, and put into them one of Dr. Daniels' Horse Renovators; and for ten days out of each month, feed one of these Powders night or morning. This treatment and careful attention will reduce this trouble to a minimum. In case of aborting isolate from other animals and bury fœtus; disinfect the stable and surroundings with Carbo-Negus.

For Mares.—In a majority of cases, when the mare fails "to take," a few weeks' treatment with Dr. Daniels Horse Renovator from once to twice a day in the feed will put her in proper condition.

For Stallions.—Run down and "indifferent," give a dose of Horse Renovator daily, morning and night in the feed for a week, then one a day for two weeks, and you will be surprised at results.

Inflammation of Liver, Yellows.—Give Dr. Daniels' Physic Ball; follow with pint linseed oil; change feed to green and soft variety, chopped roots, mashes with Horse Renovator daily, to keep bowels open and tone the system.

If you occasionally feed a dose of Horse Renovator in the feed for a week or ten days, your horse will rarely be troubled with liver, bowel or stomach diseases.

Thrush in the Mouth.—Caused by bad condition of the stomach.

Treatment.—Give Physic Ball; feed bran mashes often; put a Horse Renovator in feed once or twice a day for two weeks; Wonder Worker Lotion or Dr. Daniels' Healing Powder applied to the sores with soft brush or sponge will heal them.

HEAVES, BROKEN WIND.—Result of carelessness and neglect. See colored chart, fig. 27-28.

Treatment.—Have a clean stable and fresh air; feed in small quantities and often; moisten oats or hay; use crushed oats if possible; do not feed corn or clover hay to a horse with heaves. Give two or three doses of Cough, Cold and Fever Drops morning and night, or a dose, whenever the horse coughs, well back on the roots of the tongue. If constipated, give Dr. Daniels' Physic Ball; give often warm bran mashes, always adding a dose of Dr. Daniels' Horse Renovator. Always water before feeding, and never after, and not much at a time. Moistening the oats and hay with a little lime water or salted water prevents the dust from flying and gives good results. Give the Horse Renovator twice daily for one week and omit a week, repeating every other week for two or three months, or until the horse is improved. Don't feed corn or meal. Carrots, turnips and potatoes chopped and mixed with the oats make a good feed. Do not work or drive the horse immediately after feeding. Care, good treatment and freedom from dust will do much for a horse with heaves. Remember we do not claim an absolute cure for Heaves.

ANÆMIA, IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.—Run down condition.

Treatment.—Give good feed and water, a clean stable and fresh air. Give bran mash frequently, chopped carrots and roots. Build up the blood and condition by free use of Daniels' Horse Renovator; giving twice daily in the feed one of these Powders two weeks out of each month will make new blood and put in condition.

SLOBBERING.—Don't check high. Wash the mouth, lips and gums frequently with Daniels' Wonder Worker Lotion when they are sore or tender; give a dose of Dr. Daniels' Fever Drops three times daily; place a bucket of clean water near, so that he may have it to cool his mouth; feed bran mash often; add dose of Horse Renovator to the feed twice a day for a week at a time in each month. Be sure the teeth are in proper shape, and look out for growths in the mouth.

APOPLEXY.—Apply chopped ice to the head in bags, secured by proper fastenings. Give Physic Ball to purge. Bathe and rub the legs in hot water. If much excitement

exists, give three or four doses of Daniels' Fever Drops at intervals of half hour, or if depression shows prominence, give four doses daily for a week of Daniels' Colic Drops No. 1. Give in the feed twice a day a dose of Dr. Daniels' Horse Renovator for a week, then once a day for a month; bran mashes, chopped roots and soft foods for diet.

Loss of Appetite.—First look out for teeth and mouth. Have them in proper condition.

Treatment.—Feed warm bran mashes three or four times a week, with a dose of Renovator night and morning to mash or feed. No molasses, corn or meal while treating; feed oats, hay and roots. Good stable, clean, sanitary conditions, exercise, and physic if required.

Congestion of Liver.—Little or no relief can be given when caused by fatty degeneration.

Treatment.—Give Dr. A. C. Daniels' Physic Ball; good digestible food with one dose of Dr. A. C. Daniels' Horse Renovator morning and night; bran mash two or three times a week.

Roaring, Whistling.—Depending on colds, influenza, etc.; can be often overcome by care, food, etc.

Treatment.—Give three or four doses of Fever Drops each day, especially at night after a day's work. For food, chopped hay wet with lime water or salted and mixed with oats crushed. Give less bulky foods. Carrots, and roots are good. Do all you can to keep the animal in good condition. Avoid all stock foods, corn, cotton seed and fattening foods. Give frequently Horse Renovator morning and night. Apply Daniels' Absorbent to the skin of the laryngeal region whenever any enlargement or swelling or thickening of the glands can be found. Avoid dust, over driving and overloading, and take 1 drachm of powdered nitre, 1 drachm powdered opium, 1 drachm powdered camphor, mix into a ball, give once daily before feeding and allow rest after feeding. Do not work immediately after feeding. Water before feeding. True roaring cannot be cured.

Windy.—Due to indigestion, dyspepsia, etc.

Treatment.—Feed bran mashes, good oats and hay and Horse Renovator once or twice a day in the feed. Do not feed corn excessively. Exercise daily; sprinkle the hay with lime water. Give water before feeding, not after. Do not

work immediately after a meal. Lump of rock salt in manger. A Physic Ball is often desirable.

Dropsy, Water Farcy.—Means the accumulations of water in the cavities of the body, belly, sheath and legs; it is simply general debility, caused by neglect and carelessness.

Treatment.—For any of its local indications, build up the run-down condition; good care, regular exercise, plenty of good food, with Daniels' Horse Renovator twice daily; bran mashes, roots, and soft food to keep the bowels open.

Crib Biting.—Use muzzle. Separate from other horses. Have iron fittings if possible. Feed soft, easily digested food, bran mash once a day, mixing one dose of Dr. A. C. Daniels' Horse Renovator therein and be sure to feed the Horse Renovator twice daily for a couple of weeks at a time; chop the hay, and wet it with lime water. Avoid bad hay, musty oats, etc. Improve the digestion. Dr. Daniels' Horse Renovator is the main thing to do this.

Wind Sucking.—May be prevented in various ways. Take a leather strap and stud with sharp pointed nails, adjusted opposite the lower portion of the jaw, or a muzzle preventing the seizure of the food with the teeth. Horses given to wind sucking and cribbing usually have indigestion and colic or bowel troubles of some sort, hence it is well to give attention to the feed; soft food, mashes, roots, good oats and hay, no corn or stock foods, a physic occasionally; Horse Renovator frequently; in short put the horse into condition.

Jaundice.—Means excessive bile and torpid liver.

Treatment.—Give a Physic Ball and correct the diet, give a dose of Renovator in the feed morning and night, for a week or two. Avoid dry and bulky foods. Give roots, mashes, and soft foods, plenty of salt and exercise.

Staggers.—In horses—caused by defective teeth, worms, debility, irregular or improper feeding, ravenous feeding, etc. In colts—from teething, removal from dam too early, cold milk, suckling when dam is overheated, etc.

Symptoms.—When not engorged, but with loss of appetite or a capricious one; tendency to eat filth; sore mouth; much thirst; hidebound, dry or scurfy skin; bowels irregular, much wind, frequently a dry short cough and sometimes diarrhœa, feces dark color with fetid odor; urine is

dark in color, leaving a red sediment; worms; these conditions lead to giddiness and fits or staggers.

Treatment.—Give a Daniels' Physic Ball at once; look to the mouth and teeth, see if they are in proper condition; give attention to the feed; make a change; give roots, good oats, no corn or meal or any stock food, clean, bright hay, sprinkled with a little salt or lime water; have a salt brick, convenient for use; feed regularly, a moderate quantity; bran mashes are of great help; add to the feed for a week one dose of Daniels' Horse Renovator twice a day, then one daily; fresh air, pure drinking water, sanitary surroundings. If colicky pains, give one or two doses of Dr. Daniels' Colic Drops after feeding.

STAGGERS.—If from engorgement, which is shown by a pawing of the forefeet, the near one in particular, belching, quick pulse, hard breathing, and saliva dribbling from the mouth. See illustrated chart, fig. 33.

Treatment.—As above mentioned, but give two to four doses of Daniels' Colic Drops first, at intervals of ten minutes, and for purge after the Physic Ball give one pint linseed oil. Also give a warm injection of soapy water.

STAGGERS, BLIND.—Congestion or inflammation of the brain, caused by exposure to heat, blows, suppression of urine, poisoning, tumors, hard driving when over-fat, pressure of ill-fitting collar, worms, feeding on slops, etc.

Symptoms.—Dull, listless, sleepy, breathes slowly, snores, a slow pulse, staggers in his walk, looks excited, shivers, seems frightened, rears and elevates his head, eyes yellow and bloodshot, ears and feet hot and cold by turns, eyes fixed, has convulsions, staggers, perhaps falls, hangs tongue out of mouth, has spasms and palsy, urine scant, highly colored.

Treatment.— Bleeding is recommended, but this to the layman is no easy task, hence give a quick physic, Daniels' Physic Ball followed at once by pint of linseed oil. Place the animal in a dark box stall, with plenty fresh water to drink; a sponge fixed at the top of the head, kept wet with ice water; give three to five 30-drop doses of Fever Drops at intervals of half hour. Give no feed until recovery or until conditions are much better, then particular attention should be paid in this direction. The cause should be found and

obviated. Daniels' Horse Renovator Powders should be given twice daily in the feed, for a tonic, Fowler's Solution may be given daily; begin with two or three drops twice a day; increasing dose every two or three days about a drop until you give say twelve drops during the day; then discontinue. Worms may be cause of trouble. Treat for worms when you do not get results desired and as a final effort.

MAD STAGGERS.—Acute form appears suddenly, with violent symptoms; flying back and plunging ahead regardless of surroundings, quivering all over, followed by rigid muscles, along the neck and back; head held up, eyes back in their sockets; convulsions, delirium; urine is discharged in spurts, fever high; soon coma and death. You may distinguish Meningitis from Encephalitis and Cerebritis, because there is no local paralysis or coma until near death. All the brain troubles are similar in symptoms, all are extremely difficult in treatment, nearly all terminate fatally in a little time; hence avoid those things liable to affect the brain. Fig. 34.

MEGRIMS AND FITS.—Occur in debilitated animals. Are caused by overwork when too fat, badly fitting collar, sun exposure, constipation, worms, etc.

Symptoms.—While he is working, suddenly stops, reels, trembles, perhaps falls, remains a few moments more or less insensible, gets on his feet, still excited and nervous, remaining so for hours or days. There seem to be no spasms, just fits, which occur more or less frequently.

Treatment.—Remove the cause, the collar in particular; cover the eyes with wet bandage, ice or cold water to head, place in a quiet, dark stable, give three or four doses of Dr. Daniels' Fever Drops at intervals of half an hour, a Physic Ball, and proper attention to feed. If fat, cut down the feed; if heat, protect from the sun; if the legs are cold, rub them with Dr. Daniels' Liniment, Oster-Cocus. Give no corn or meal; limit the hay, but have quality first class; sanitary stable, pure water, bran mashes, clean oats and Daniels' Horse Renovator in the feed once or twice daily. Such horses are not safe for family use.

VERTIGO.—Caused mainly from unsanitary stables, fatigue, injuries and indigestion. Some highly irritable and sensitive horses are predisposed to it. Usually occurs in hot weather or early in the summer.

Symptoms.—After having been lively and active becomes at once heavy and indolent, seeks seclusion, if in the stable, and is dejected. Eyes fixed and stupid, half closed, forgets himself and all else, head down. If moving, gait is heavy, dragging and unsteady, lifts his feet absurdly high, walking like a machine, and grows worse along these lines, leans to one side when walking, fore legs beneath the belly. Seems to be lifeless, oblivious to everything. No fever and pulse low, breathes slowly; we may say extreme dizziness or giddiness, to distinguish from other brain trouble.

Treatment.—If on the road, stop at once, loosen the checkrein and throat latch, allow the animal to stand quietly. If you have a box of Daniels' Colic Drops under the wagon seat, give him three or four 30-drop doses of No. 1, at intervals of ten minutes; if not soon recovering, lead him to a stable and quiet him or get him home and into a box stall as soon as possible and give a few more doses of Colic Drops No. 1. If cold, cover with warm blankets. When feeding, give warm bran mash, adding a dose of Horse Renovator. If constipated, a dose of linseed oil and bran mashes, good clean oats and hay, adding Daniels' Horse Renovator twice a day for a week, lump of salt, plenty of pure cold water.

Hidebound.—Run down condition, Worms, Indigestion.

Treatment.—If worms are indicated give Dr. Daniels' Worm treatment, otherwise give a Physic Ball and change the diet, and in all cases where low condition prevails and the animal is hidebound give bran mash daily, other feeds being good oats and bright hay; roots and soft foods may be included and Dr. Daniels' Horse Renovator should be given, a dose night and morning for a week or so, then once a day for a short time. If teeth and mouth are all right this treatment will put the animal into prime condition.

Bleeding from Nose.—Occurs in Influenza, Bronchitis, Glanders, Strangles. Results from badly ventilated stables, poor feed, exhausting work, extreme temperature, injuries, sneezing, rupture of blood vessel, usually one nostril.

Treatment.—In many cases, cold water on face, between the eyes and down over the nostrils, or ice in small pieces packed in a bag and held in place over the face is effective, or plug the bleeding nostril with cotton, but of course never plug both nostrils at same time.

For Coughs and Colds.—Whenever your horse is suffering from a cough or cold give warm bran mash, at night, and add to it one dose of Horse Renovator. Keep well blanketed and give a few doses of Dr. Daniels' Fever Drops.

For Fitting Horses.—When run down in condition, or when they drive lazy and are dopey, always note condition of the teeth and mouth; have these right. Feed good oats, clean hay, chopped roots, and add one dose of Horse Renovator morning and night to the feed for ten days. Omit the Renovator for four days, then repeat; give a warm bran mash two or three times a week, always adding one dose of Horse Renovator; repeat for a month or two, and you will have a new horse both in action and appearance. He will be plump, slick and full of vim. Then you can get your price. If Dr. Daniels' Horse Renovator is given occasionally, it will ward off Fits, Colic Fever, Indigestion, Heaves, Worms, Bots, Pinkeye, etc., and keep your horse looking and feeling "as fine as silk." If your horse coughs, does not shed his coat, is hidebound or pinched bellied, scours, does not eat or digest his food well, legs stock, or he drives dull and logy, try this medicine. It will show its effects on the kidneys in one day, on his spirits in two days, greatly improve his general condition within two weeks, and many times add twenty-five or even fifty pounds to his weight in a month. It makes good blood.

All Roots and Barks, when ground and exposed to the air, soon lose their strength and virtue. For this reason, and also that exactly the same dose may be given each time, to insure the best results, we have put each dose in a separate box, thus insuring the strength of this medicine, even if kept for years.

Don't think all the "Powders" you may see in dose packages are like Dr. Daniels' Horse Renovator; imitators are now using our methods—use only Daniels' for best results.

We have never given our formula for these powders to any one; hence no one can make any just like Dr. Daniels' no matter what they claim.

To owner of a nice driving horse we may try a single package of Horse Renovator. Give in ordinary cases one dose daily and note the wonderful change in his condition. If very badly out of order, two doses a day may be given. He

pricks his ears at sound of falling footsteps; is all life and energy and ready to do his best at a moment's notice. The question is often asked, how long is it best to continue feeding this powder? In answer we will say that usually one or two packages will put a horse into the best possible condition. Of course in a case of run down condition of long standing a longer treatment may be given.

No arsenic, antimony, resin, cheap middling, mill sweepings, saw dust, clay, grain dust, or other poisons are used in its composition. We guarantee it to give perfect satisfaction.

MANY TIMES OWNERS OF WORK horses ask why we do not put up Horse Renovator in bulk, saying they are too expensive to give work horses. One dozen packages of Daniels' Horse Renovator contain more medicinal virtue than in a barrel of any horse and cattle food on the market.

STOCK FOODS.—Make your own stock food by adding a dose of Daniels' Horse Renovator to the regular feed once a day for a week; you will save money, and get much better results and have the best sort of food.

GESTATION PERIOD OF ANIMALS.—The period of gestation varies in different animals. In the mare it is about eleven months or 330 days, but varies. A young mare may not carry the foal as long. The longest time we have on record for a mare to carry a foal is 419 days, and the shortest time is 237 days. A case is recorded of a mare having a foal at thirty years old. Mares moderately kept and worked will breed longer than one well fed and not exercised. A case is recorded where a filly had a foal at twenty-two months old, and heifers at fourteen months old; but four years is young enough for colts to begin breeding, and heifers should not until a year and eight or nine months old. The mare may be worked up to two or three weeks of her time, but should have several weeks' rest after. The foal may be weaned at five to six months. The gestation period in the cow is about nine months or 270 days; 240 days the shortest, and 290 the longest. In the ewe it is about five months. In the bitch it is about sixty-three days. In the sow it is from 115 to 140 days. The heifer should be a year and eight or nine months old when bred. With the longer term a male offspring may be expected, though of course there is no positive assurance of this condition.

CHAPTER IV.

DISEASES OF THE URINARY ORGANS.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Excessive Stalling, Suppressed Urine, Bloody Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Swollen Sheath, Sheath Contraction, Inflammation of the Yard, Swollen Scrotum, etc.

INFLAMMATION OF KIDNEYS.—Caused by strains, overwork, slipping, musty hay or feed, exposure, too powerful diuretics, etc.

ACUTE INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.—Indicated by stiffness of the back, loins arched, flanks tucked up, straddling gait, lying down and rising with difficulty, walking in circle, loins tender, urine in small quantities and often, color high, blood or pus may be present, legs swell as well as belly and chest, pulse is quick and hard at first, becoming small later. Introduce the hand into the rectum, and if the bladder is empty, without tenderness or heat, inflammation of the kidneys is present. See chart, fig. 44.

CHRONIC INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.—About all the symptoms of the acute form, adding a scurfy skin, dull hair and coat, weak and unable to sustain continued work, irregular appetite, grows thin, muscles soft, eyes and nose have a peculiar pallor, skin becomes erupted; any of these symptoms should cause a careful study of the case, and the urine should be examined for albumen and casts.

Treatment.—Give 30-drop doses of Daniels' Cough, Cold and Fever Drops every thirty minutes for three hours, or until fever is reduced; give Physic Ball or Linseed Oil and enemas of warm soapy water; foment the loins with hot water, add 2 tablespoonfuls of Liniment Powder to get the best results or apply Oster-Cocus freely to the loins. Soft foods, keeping bowels open by adding one dose of Horse Renovator twice daily; if in summer, a month at pasture will do wonders. If the Oster-Cocus Liniment is too strong reduce it with alcohol or kerosene oil.

EXCESSIVE STALLING.—Cause; musty feed, exposure, etc.

Symptoms.—Much thirst, loses condition fast, coat rough, passing larger amount of clear urine, and often.

Treatment.—Entire change of feed, good clean hay, bran mashes, roots, carrots, etc. Give the Renovator twice daily; keep bowels open; give linseed oil. A few doses of Dr. A. C. Daniels' No. 1 Colic Drops each morning will also be of benefit. Linseed meal in the drinking water.

SUPPRESSED URINE.—Retention of urine, caused by continuous action, not giving the horse time to urinate or to answer the demands of nature, spasm of the neck of the bladder, etc.

Treatment.—Use catheter at once, and give a few doses of No. 1 Colic Drops at intervals of 20 minutes for two hours, Horse Renovator twice daily, bran mashes and soft foods; Oster-Cocus Liniment to the loins, rubbing it in well.

BLOODY URINE.—Usually resulting from injuries, violence, undesirable feed, etc.

Treatment.—Plenty linseed or slippery elm tea, given as a drench; three or four 30-drop doses of No. 1 Colic Drops at intervals of 30 minutes morning and evening; keep bowels open by feeding soft foods, roots, bran mashes, adding one dose of Horse Renovator twice daily.

INFLAMMATION OF BLADDER.—May be acute or chronic, slight or severe; caused by irritating medicines, stone, calculi, septic poison, retained urine, patent stock foods, etc.

Symptoms.—Pains are much like colic, kicks at abdomen, looks at flanks, may lie down and rise frequently as in colic, efforts to urinate, with little or no results, except in jets, in small quantities, perhaps clear or tinged with red, with indications of pain, groaning, etc. See chart, fig. 35.

Treatment.—First to overcome and remove the cause; completely evacuate the bladder with catheter; be sure to disinfect the instrument before using; wash out the bladder with solution of Carbo-Negus, one-fourth teaspoon in two quarts of warm water, twice daily; give 30-drop doses of Daniels' Fever Drops at intervals of half an hour for three or four hours; drench with slippery elm tea; a warm injection of this same sort of tea may be given by rectum. Daniels' Colic Drops in regular doses every thirty minutes at the beginning of treatment will allay pain; foment the loins with hot applications, after which rub on a little Oster-Cocus Lini-

ment. Feed for condition, roots, mashes, good oats and hay, and Dr. Daniels' Renovator Powders; after each feed give a dose of No. 1. Colic Drops for a week or two.

Swollen Sheath.—Cleanse sheath by washing with a solution of Carbo-Negus, one-fourth teaspoonful to two quarts water; feed bran mash once a day for six days, adding one dose of Renovator, and for two weeks after give one dose of Renovator at night in the feed. Sometimes a Physic Ball is required or linseed oil. The system wants cleaning in case of this sort. Be sure to clean the sheath thoroughly its entire length.

Sheath, Contraction.—Either in front or behind the yard preventing the drawing of it back into the sheath.

Treatment.—Administer a cold water solution of Carbo-Negus, teaspoonful to 2 quarts of water, freely, to the inflamed sheath, cleaning it thoroughly, after which apply sweet or olive oil liberally to the parts, being careful in manipulating, and you will generally overcome the trouble.

If this occurs in old horses from paralysis, there seems to be no cure. Amputation by surgeon is the resort.

Inflammation of the Yard.—Should be treated heroically. Cleanse first with a solution of Carbo-Negus as above, then apply 2 drachms of chlorate of zinc, mixed with a pint of water, wrapping the parts in a cloth wet with this mixture, repeating daily to destroy the granulations which may have formed. Frequently a discharge will appear from the Yard, owing to infection and inflammation; treat with injections of warm water and Carbo-Negus, 1 teaspoonful of Carbo to 2 quarts warm water; a fountain syringe seems the best to thoroughly wash and cleanse.

Swollen Scrotum.—When not caused by rupture, it is a debilitated condition. Give Physic Ball and feed bran mashes, roots, good oats, clean hay, and give dose of Daniels' Horse Renovator twice daily in food for a few weeks.

Stone in the Bladder.—Symptoms much like colic, but inquiry will show much irregularity in the discharge of urine, sometimes entirely suppressed. A peculiar point to notice is the apparent groan after voiding the urine. A Veterinary should be called to extract stones. You can safely and with profit give two or three 60-drop doses of Daniels' Colic Drops. It relieves the pain and frequently

allows the muscles to relax sufficient to expel the calculi or stones. Renovator in the feed acts on the kidneys.

SPASMS OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER.—Straining and stretching to urinate, resulting in a slight dribbling only, with pain and groaning, paws, shakes the tail, kicks at abdomen, arches the back and repeats the effort to urinate. Impacted intestines are very frequently the cause of these symptoms even when the irritation is really slight; use catheter and use great care in introducing it into the penis and bladder; oil the catheter well, and drawing the penis from the sheath, advance the catheter until it reaches the bend at the urethra beneath the anus, when it can be guided forward by the hand into the bladder; oil the hand and push it into the rectum to guide the catheter.

Treatment.—Give a Physic Ball and follow with two or three doses of linseed oil; create a laxative condition, feeding mashes, roots, soft foods, little if any corn or meal, no stock foods, and to the feed twice daily add a dose of Horse Renovator; these act directly on kidneys and urinary organs.

PARALYSIS OF THE BLADDER.—Also occurs from overdistension, acute Rheumatism, Cystitis, etc.

Symptoms.—Constant dribbling of the urine, running down the inside of the thighs; if the neck of the bladder is not involved, the urine is expelled with a gush, but the bladder is not emptied.

Treatment.—Depends much upon the cause; draw off the urine with the catheter, give 30-drop doses of No. 1 Colic Drops, at intervals of twenty minutes for an hour. If fever is present a few doses of Dr. Daniels' Fever Drops may be given, laxative food with Renovator twice daily. Oster-Cocus Liniment to the back part of the belly just in front of the udder or between the thighs; from under the anus down if in a horse. Reduce the liniment with kerosene oil.

STRICTURE OF THE URETHRA.—Caused by stone or gravel or improper injections, ulcers, etc, Urine passes with effort only in fine stream with evidence of pain.

Treatment.—Introduce a catheter to dilate the obstruction; be sure to have catheter disinfected. Give drenches of flaxseed tea, or gum arabic; feed soft foods for a laxative condition, dose of Dr. Daniels' Renovator twice daily for a tonic and action on the urinary tracts.

CHAPTER V.

WORMS IN HORSES.

Dr. A. C. Daniels' Worm Killer and its use in relieving the horse of all kinds of Worms, Round Worms, Thread, Needle or Pin Worms, Maw Worms, Tapeworms, Bots, etc.

It is generally conceded that every horse has at all times more or less worms, but not in such an abundance as to cause annoyance. They are mostly found in the stomach and bowels, but are met with in almost every part of the body. Investigation shows there are over thirty kinds of worms that infest the horse. Fortunately there are but three or four kinds that are common. When the condition of the horse is weakened or low, either from overwork, neglect, irregular and poor feeding, there the conditions are favorable for the worms to increase and multiply, and not only irritate the horse to an alarming extent, but eat up and destroy or rob him of health and strength. See colored chart, fig. 40.

The Round or Stomach Worm.—Resembles the common earth worm in size and shape, sometimes reaching a foot or more in length, inhabits the small intestine and the stomach. Probably a few do little, if any, injury, but a large number impair digestion, the stomach gets out of order, and the horse is soon out of condition, and runs down with no visible cause. Worms are the cause of many horses having fits, colic, scours and staggers, and consequently they are very dangerous.

Symptoms.—Rough and staring coat; spirits depart; appetite poor; food passes half digested; often scours; sometimes eats ravenously; hidebound; skin often covered with blotches; looks back at his sides with an uneasy nervous appearance; gnaws and bites at the manger, crib, or anything he comes in contact with; rubs his tail against the stall or anything convenient; will not take on flesh.

Whenever your horse seems to be in a run down condition

from no visible cause, shows any of these symptoms, save time and money by treating at once for worms. Oftentimes and with some horses it is very difficult to get rid of the worms, but with Daniels' Worm Killer, you are sure of success if you follow instructions. See chart, fig. 36.

Treatment.—Fast for twelve hours; in an ordinary case feed with nothing but bran mashes for one day after fast, adding a dose of Worm Killer to each mash. If the horse be over 1200 it is sometimes advisable to increase quantity, giving two doses with each mash. It is well to give a Physic Ball after the first bran mash, or a quart of linseed oil may be given. To entirely rid the horse of worms the treatment should be repeated in a week or ten days. Colts should have one-half a dose more or less according to their size and age. The action of this medicine is most scientific, for while it dispels the worms it tones up the stomach and alimentary canal and improves the general condition of the horse. Hence if you give one powder daily in the feed for a week or so after the worms appear to be destroyed it will be to your advantage. It may be fed to brooding mares with perfect safety. Many times a horse is much run down, thin and hidebound from a serious attack of worms. In such cases it is well to give a tonic treatment, and especially good feed. Daniels' Horse Renovator, one dose morning and night, mixed with good bright oats, for a week or ten days will be of great benefit, as they act on the stomach, bowels and kidneys in the most satisfactory manner. See that the hay is clean and bright and it is well to chop it when possible. Have plenty of pure water and fresh air, and a lump of salt handy in the manger. Thousands, yes, millions of horses that have no visible signs of worms are literally alive with them, and if these powders are fed according to directions, the worms will be thrown off and the horse will improve at once. On the other hand because you notice your horse passes a worm occasionally it is not a certain indication that he is "wormy" in the ordinary sense of the word, but it is always good judgment to treat for worms at first indication.

The Needle or Pin Worm.—A small white worm, from one to two inches long, breeds in the colon and rectum, often appearing in tens of thousands. They are very irri-

tating to the horse when in the rectum, causing great uneasiness and rubbing of tail. See chart, fig. 37-39.

Treatment.—It is hard to reach this fellow by way of the stomach, as all medicines have to pass through the glands and organs of digestion and assimilation, and nearly all its properties are supposed to be taken into the system before the rectum or large bowel is reached. It is so much more convenient to give the Worm Killer in the feed, than by an injection, that in general people prefer to try this method first, and usually with first-class results; but in many cases it is necessary to give the Worm Killer in form of an injection. In this case it is best to proceed just after the horse has evacuated his rectum. Dissolve two doses of the Killer in two quarts of boiling water; after ten minutes add cold water enough to bring it to blood heat, and inject it into his rectum, keeping it there a few moments. Repeat this treatment in eight or ten days to kill the brood that will hatch out in the meantime.

Bots.—Are said to be the larvæ of the gadfly. They are a subject of much discussion. Whatever their nature or origin may be, they are a pest, causing colic or mad staggers, etc. Symptoms similar to colic. See chart, fig. 38.

Treatment.—Fast the horse for twelve hours, then give six ounces of salt in a quart of warm water. Mix liberal quantities of salt with the food during treatment. Give a dose of Worm Killer in a warm bran mash morning and night for a week. In severe cases, where there is indication of pain, give a few doses of Dr. Daniels' Colic Drops. Always feed Daniels' Renovator to invigorate and strengthen the blood and build up his condition. This treatment followed will shortly put your horse in fine fettle, and you will enjoy him in stable, field or harness while he will enjoy life. Keep the horse in good condition with clean food, good water and air and frequent doses of Renovator Powders, or he will again have worms, no matter if you drive them all out by treatment. Look well to the teeth and mouth when the horse does not respond to good feeding.

The Tape Worm.—Is easily recognized, being thin, flat and broad or tape-like, with joints seeming to be held together by little hooks at the corner of each joint, the head being the small end of the worm. They sometimes meas-

ure twenty-five to thirty feet in length, and are a great source of annoyance to the horse and a trying proposition to one treating for their destruction, for they are not easily removed in one attempt; they are more likely to come away in sections from a few inches to several feet in length; consequently it becomes a matter of long treatment and watchfulness, for until you find the small head, the worm continues to grow section by section, so we must treat until the small head is found. See colored chart, fig. 41.

Treatment.—As in other worm troubles should be for condition first, last and all the time. Give two doses of Worm Killer in a small bran mash, after fasting the horse for twelve to twenty-four hours, and immediately after give a Physic Ball, then a quart of linseed oil; bran mash with two doses of Daniels' Renovator for the next feed, a little grain may be given, plenty of fresh water, no hay until operation of medicines, then regular feed. Repeat the treatment each week until the head is found. Low, wet and marshy pastures, unsanitary conditions and drinking stagnant water are common causes for worms in horses.

TO MAKE A SYRINGE.—A common tin funnel or tunnel; to the small end attach about three or four feet of small size garden or rubber hose, trim or smooth off the other end and you have a good horse syringe. To use it smear the end of the tubing with vaseline, lard or oil, insert it into the rectum with care, elevate the tunnel end and have an assistant pour the proposed injection into the tunnel from this elevated position; hold the tube in place for a few moments when it should be removed and the enema is discharged. Bear in mind this fact: If you keep your horse in condition worms will never be a source of trouble to him, and nothing you can use will give better results than Dr. Daniels' Horse Renovator added to the feed for a week at a time, when doing extra hard work or when recovering from any sort of sickness.

A LAXATIVE FEED.—Consists of mashes, roots and Dr. Daniels' Horse Renovator, this last should be given in the feed once or twice daily for a week or more. A pint of linseed oil occasionally. In treating nearly all forms of illness it is well to give a laxative feed.

For further information write Dr. A. C. Daniels.

CHAPTER VI.

SORES, WOUNDS, CUTS AND ABRASIONS.

Dr. A. C. Daniels' Wonder Worker Lotion and its use in the Treatment of Piles, Chafing, Sores, Cuts, Wounds, Sore Shoulders, Harness Galls, Chapped Knee or Hock, Scratches, Grease or Cracked Heels, Thrush, Bruised Knees, Calked Hoof, Nail or Prick in the Foot, Mud Fever, Strains and Sprains, Mallenders and Sallenders, Tender Skin and Shoulders, Over-reach, Speedy Cut, Proud Flesh, Canker, Bleeding, Brushing, Interfering, Quittor, Fistula, Poll Evil, Bruised Heel, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Barbed Wire Cuts and Sores, etc.

Cuts, Flesh Wounds and Abrasions.—Apply Daniels' Wonder Worker Lotion freely as quickly as possible. If the wound is deep, inject the liniment into its deepest part with a syringe. Draw the cut together. A sponge or piece of oakum well saturated with Wonder Worker may be kept bound on the wound, with good results.

Scratches, Mud Fever, Cracked Heels.—Ascertain and remove the causes. See chart, fig. 57.

Treatment.—First have clean, dry stable and stall, fresh air, pure water, proper food, physic and give a tonic for the blood. Cleanliness is of first importance. Clean the heels with a solution of Carbo-Negus, two teaspoonfuls to a quart of warm water; in bad cases poultice with linseed meal, into which put a few drops of Carbo-Negus; afterwards cleanse and saturate the bandage and keep wet with Daniels' Wonder Worker Lotion; reduce the grain; give cooling food, roots, mashes, and a dose of Daniels' Renovator twice daily for a week, then once daily; for a physic use Daniels' Physic Ball.

Mallenders and Sallenders.—Scurvy patches on the knee and hock, degenerating with neglect into ugly sores.

Treatment.—Wash with a solution of Carbo-Negus, dry, and apply Wonder Worker Lotion. Give Physic Ball; feed bran mashes and soft food, and give one dose of Daniels' Renovator night and morning for a couple of weeks, and the right food and care.

Bruised Knees or Ankles.—Apply freely Dr. Daniels' Wonder Worker Lotion. Bandage when possible with the same. If much swollen or inflamed, applications of hot water will prove beneficial, after which use Wonder Worker Lotion.

Sprains and Strains.—Superficial or any soreness of the flesh or muscles. Apply freely Daniels' Wonder Worker, rubbing it in well. Bandage if needed; it will not blister.

Tender Skin.—Saturating the hair and skin on breast and back of green horses a few times, before working them, with Wonder Worker, will toughen and harden the skin.

Tender Shoulders.—Perhaps the draft is too high. Lower the staples for harness a trifle. To toughen the skin, bathe the shoulder freely for a few days with Dr. Daniels' Wonder Worker Lotion.

Harness Galls.—Apply at once freely Wonder Worker Lotion; it cools the fever and heals the sores.

Chaps.—Knee or hock. Give Physic Ball; reduce grain feed; give mashes, roots, non-stimulating food; exercise easy; hand-rub the legs with Daniels' Wonder Worker, and bandage. Be sure to feed Dr. Daniels' Renovator Powders daily for blood and tonic. Wonder Worker will not blister with bandaging, takes out the soreness, and can be freely used.

Over-Reach.—Remove jagged ends with knife or scissors; apply Daniels' Wonder Worker Lotion freely; bind up when required in Daniels' Wonder Worker. Prompt attention and good care will save you a quittor. Feed Daniels' Horse Renovator daily for tonic and blood.

Proud Flesh.—Cannot co-exist with Daniels' Wonder Worker; to overcome, saturate freely, binding on and keeping wet with the Lotion.

Calked Hoof or Quarters.—Apply Daniels' Wonder Worker as soon as possible after the accident. It will soon close the wound and prevent all soreness. Hundreds of trotters in races have grabbed their quarters badly, and been laid by for weeks, if not permanently injured. A timely use of this lotion will work like a charm, and the horse will go on and finish his race, and never take a lame step from any ordinary cut. Always have a bottle in the kit; its handy. If not cared for at time of accident, soaking in solution of hot Liniment Powder, two tablespoonfuls to quart

of water, will remove the soreness and swelling, and hasten a recovery. See chart, fig. 138.

PRICK IN THE FOOT, PUNCTURE, NAIL IN THE FOOT.—Remove the nail. With a sharp knife cut out around the hole in a funnel shape; be careful to go to the very bottom of the puncture and cut large enough. Wash and syringe out with a solution of Carbo-Negus, one teaspoonful to a quart of water, to destroy the germs, microbes or poison. Hold the foot up, pour in and fill the hole with Wonder Worker Lotion, letting it soak in. Do this last three times daily. Fill a sponge and bind it over the wound by putting a strap of zinc or thin iron over it and springing it under the shoe. If inflammation has set in, soak the foot in hot Liniment Powder, tablespoonful to quart of water. If pus forms, cut deep enough to allow of its discharge and cleanse with solution of Carbo-Negus three or four times a day, afterwards filling with Daniels' Wonder Worker. Keep it clean and free from germs and you need not fear lockjaw and swelling of the leg.

GREASE HEELS. *Treatment.*—First, cleanliness, fresh air, pure water, good food, and a Tonic for the blood are absolutely necessary for success. See colored chart. Give one of Daniels' Physic Balls to clear the system; soak in a solution of Daniels' Carbo-Negus, two teaspoonfuls to a quart of warm water, for half an hour; saturate and bandage, and keep wet with Daniels' Wonder Worker Lotion. In cases of long standing, poultice with linseed meal, into which put a few drops of Carbo-Negus. To destroy "Grapes" which often prove obstinate, cut off with scissors or burn off with lunar caustic. If the frog is diseased it must be pared to the quick, and treated as above; change the dressing once a day at least. Give soft, cooling food, bran mashes, bright, clean hay and Daniels' Horse Renovator once or twice daily in the feed; they act on the blood and kidneys, give strength and make flesh. See colored chart, fig. 58.

THRUSH.—A common ailment, due largely to neglect and surroundings. No time should be lost as no case however slight ought to be neglected.

Treatment.—Clean out and cut away all dead or diseased or detached parts; soak the foot for half an hour in a solution of Carbo-Negus, two tablespoonfuls to a quart of hot

water. Then turn the foot up and pour Daniels' Wonder Worker Lotion into it, filling the cracks around the heel and frog. If you can wet a sponge or some oakum and hold in place by springing a piece of heavy tin under the shoe, it will help the work of healing. In any event, dress it often enough to keep it clean; it is well to give a Physic Ball; feed a Renovator, morning and night; give bran mashes, roots and soft foods. Cleanliness—don't forget it.

CANKER.—Results of the neglected treatment of Thrush, Quittor, Puncture, Grease Heel, etc. Instead of healthy horn and frog, fungi excrescences are thrown out with acrid discharges. This, if neglected, has a tendency to spread over the entire sole and it is very difficult to get the horn to grow again; much patience is required, and many times it is considered incurable.

Treatment.—All loose and detached horn and growth must be removed; even the fungus growth which can be removed without too much bleeding should be taken away with knife or hot iron. Now soak the foot in a solution of Carbo-Negus, two tablespoonfuls to a quart of hot water; soak for half an hour; this will remove the inflammation and destroy germ life. Then turning the foot up saturate it freely with Daniels' Wonder Worker Lotion; saturating a sponge or piece of oakum, bind upon the bottom of the foot with firm pressure by means of hoop iron slid under the shoe, or once a day dust on Daniels' Canker Remedy; be sure it is deposited at the bottom of the sore. Give a Physic Ball; keep in a laxative condition by giving bran mashes and proper food; give Horse Renovator twice daily in the food for two weeks.

BLEEDING.—If the wound is a simple one, not on the inside of the leg where the large blood vessels are situated, bandage with Daniels' Wonder Worker Lotion. If the wound is on the inside of leg, the blood a scarlet color, place pads over, and bandage it tightly. Get a good surgeon at once.

SPEEDY CUT.—Apply Daniels' Wonder Worker freely to heal. Hot fomentations with Liniment Powder to reduce inflammation, if any exists. Open if an abcess forms, and cleanse with Carbo-Negus; protect with boot. Raise condition by feed and Renovator. Wonder Worker, if applied at once, obviates all further treatment.

BRUSHING OR INTERFERING.—A three-quarter shoe, or thin shoe on inside web, and apply freely Daniels' Wonder Worker Lotion to the abrasion. Put on a boot to protect. When inflamed or badly swollen, soak the joint in a solution of hot Liniment Powder, two tablespoonfuls to quart of water. Feed Horse Renovator for a tonic and to put into condition. Frequently weakness and debility are the cause of interfering. Build up the constitution.

QUITTOR.—There may be said to be four kinds; Simple Quittor, which is a local inflammation of the skin and tissues of the coronet; when not promptly and properly treated, leads to ulceration and sloughing, and strangles circulation, which leads to much suffering and final permanent injury to the foot; this form of quittor is caused by bruises, and peculiar constitutional conditions.

SIMPLE QUITTOR.—Lameness, with small tumor on the coronary region, tense and hot, the swelling often enveloping the leg to the knee or hock; fever, general dullness, loss of appetite, and thirst; the ulcer breaks and suppurates freely. See colored chart, fig. 63-64.

Treatment.—Remove at once the inflammation, using a stream of cold water constantly; if possible arrange a sling to support the animal. If pus has formed make hot applications, poultice with linseed meal and as soon as desirable open tumor, but do not divide the coronary band; cleanse with a soaking bath in warm water, into which put Carbo-Negus, tablespoonful to a quart of water. Now dress with applications of Wonder Worker Lotion, bandaging with oakum or absorbent cotton wet with Wonder Worker and packed into the openings, repeating the soaking and dressing daily, if required, until healing takes place. Should granulations form, cut them off with a sharp, clean knife, poultice for a day, clean and cauterize with lunar caustic and firmly bandage with Wonder Worker. See colored chart.

Another form of Quittor, not common, attacks the tendons, the ligaments and even the bones; these are usually formed by the lack of treatment of a simple case of Quittor, and results often in permanent lameness or death of the animal, and this form of Quittor is announced by the sudden increase of all the conditions of the case. When this form of Quittor occurs independent of a Simple Quittor, the

symptoms are indeed quite blind; at first a little lameness, increasing during a couple of days, however, to such an extent as to prevent the use of the leg at all. Examination the first day or so, would lead one to think the foot not the cause of the lameness. In a few days, say four or five, a tumor may be felt on the heel or quarter, which grows rapidly, the temperature rises, pulse rapid, perspiration and every symptom of suffering. May lie flat on his side, legs extended, the swelling continues up the leg, and several days are required to develop the tumor owing to the mass of tissue, ligaments and tendons involved.

Treatment.—Prompt treatment alone will be of any avail. Make every effort by the use of cold water as previously stated to allay the inflammation. As soon as the tumor forms it must be opened deep into the swelling; all the openings showing pus must be probed and cleaned; if these fistulous openings extend well down to the bottom of the foot as the probing will tell, pare the sole down thin and open from below; this will allow for the speedy discharge of the pus; the openings must be cleansed thoroughly, syringing them out two or three times daily with Carbo-Negus, one tablespoonful to quart of water, filling them with Wonder Worker Lotion, stopping up the openings with oakum or cotton saturated in Wonder Worker, held in place with bandages; this form of Quittor is disappointing in treatment.

The most common form of Quittor, caused by bruises, calk wounds, overreaching, etc., is easily detected, and if proper treatment were given the causes, the quittor would not exist in this form. Hence, be prompt to treat any injury to the coronet, as indicated in this work, and you won't have to worry about the quittor. For those who neglect, we may say, when you see the swelling which shows itself at the coronet, you will have to act, and at once, or your horse is "all in." Treat as for Simple Quittor.

If you have neglected prompt action you will have to resort to long and expensive treatment with always uncertain results.

BRUISED HEEL.—For any bruise of the Coronet or Heel apply freely Wonder Worker and prevent Quittor.

FISTULA OF THE WITHERS.—Caused by bruising or injuring the first vertebra of the neck, showing at first a simple

swelling tender and sore; it must be dispersed immediately or pus will form. See colored chart, fig. 30.

Treatment.—If pus has not formed reduce swelling with Oster-Cocus, feeding bran mashes often and good oats and hay. Brace the blood up with Daniels' Renovator twice a day in the feed. Do not puncture, but rub Oster-Cocus on a few times. If pus is formed or shows strong indications of forming, bring to a head with poultice and open; allow for draining. Syringe out with solution of Daniels' Carbo-Negus; then inject to the seat of the wound Daniels' Wonder Worker Lotion; dress once a day, saturating and keeping the opening wet with Wonder Worker. Physic Ball and laxative treatment.

POLL EVIL.—The same sort of injury as Fistula of the Withers; the injury is at the poll, perhaps by clubbing, or striking the back of the head against a door frame or other obstruction, the halter or possibly from high checking.

Treatment.—As soon as the swelling is noticed rub on Oster-Cocus; if it becomes a little soft, have it opened; make the opening large enough to admit of swabbing out the pus, which must be done daily until no more pus forms; wash out with solution of Carbo-Negus one teaspoonful to quart of water; do not use the swab roughly; pour in Wonder Worker Lotion and keep there with bandage or cloth; give good strengthening food and Daniels' Renovator twice a day; mashes often. See colored chart, fig. 29.

This disease is a trying and difficult disease to handle, and oftentimes delay in proper treatment makes it incurable.

WARTS.—Can only be removed by excision, torsion or legation. After removing apply a hot iron or lunar caustic. Then heal with Wonder Worker Lotion.

BARBED WIRE CUTS AND SORES.—Apply freely Wonder Worker Lotion, binding up the wound and keeping it moist with the Lotion when possible to do so.

Dr. Daniels' Wonder Worker Lotion is a great remedy for Scratches, Thrush, Barbed Wire Cuts, Bruised Knees, Nail in the Foot, Harness Galls, Burns, Scalds, Chafing and all flesh Wounds and Sores of any kind. Stops bleeding and heals without soreness or festering.

This lotion is rightly named, as it is the most wonderful healer known to man. It is so mild and still so powerful

that its action creates the greatest surprise among people who have the most extensive experience in treating sores and wounds of every kind. While so soothing as to be used as a gargle for sore throat or even on a chafing baby with no evil effects, it is still powerful enough to eat out proud flesh in a few hours, and heal sores of many years' standing, that have resisted the most heroic treatment. It will act with the most surprising results on flesh wounds, stopping the flow of blood at once and cauterizing the flesh, forming a coating almost instantly that prevents the air striking the lacerated or raw flesh. The alcohol used in this preparation will, in some cases, cause for a moment a slight smarting; but this is over in a moment and is succeeded by the most cooling sensation.

This lotion is a great departure from all former applications of which medical work gives us any knowledge. It contains no poisonous matter whatever. Its ingredients are so common-sense and simple, as to recommend it at once to all who know its composition. It is recommended for every kind of soreness of flesh or muscles, in man or beast, that can be reached by an outward application. No medicine for soreness ever discovered compares with it. Words fail to accurately describe its remarkable and wondrous healing power.

HOW TO MEASURE DOSES OF MEDICINES IN DOMESTIC UTENSILS.

For nearly all common use, fluids may be measured in domestic utensils to correspond to these tables:

60 drops equal 1 teaspoonful or 1 drachm. 30 drops half a teaspoonful.
4 teaspoonfuls equal 1 tablespoonful or one-half ounce.
2 tablespoonfuls equal 1 ounce.
1 wineglassful equals 2 ounces.
1 teacupful equals 4 ounces.
1 tumblerful equals one-half pint.

A FAMILIAR MANNER OF ESTIMATING DRY MEASURE IS:

A handful of linseed, aniseed, etc., equals 2 ounces.
A handful of dried leaves equals 1 ounce.
As large as a hen's egg equals 2 ounces,

CHAPTER VII.

BUNCHES, SWELLINGS AND ENLARGEMENTS.

Dr. A. C. Daniels' Absorbent Spavin Remedy and Bunch Remover and its use in the treatment of Swellings, Bunches and Enlargements of all kinds, Spavins, Sidebones, Ringbones, Contracted Hoof, Splints, Curbs, Thoroughpins, Thickened Cartilages, Knuckling, Cocked Ankles, etc.

Dr. Daniels' Absorbent is not a caustic and will not disfigure, and can be used easily, without injury or blemish. The great number of horses in use having enlargements upon the legs, etc., such as Spavins, Curbs, Splints, Callouses and Thickened Ankles has caused an endless demand for a convenient and inexpensive absorbent for the removal of these injuries and blemishes. Dr. A. C. Daniels' Absorbent Spavin Remedy is put up in convenient form and can be recommended as superior to any caustic, mustards, or other harsh and inhuman articles on the market sold with much advertising for the removal of those defects, which they seldom accomplish. The object desired is not to make your horse suffer, but to reduce the enlargement, swelling or bunch, and not to disfigure the animal. Absorbent is designed to create first, an irritation, and secondly, to absorb the thickened cartilage. This action creates a harmless blister the severity of which is regulated by the quantity applied and how thoroughly and long it is rubbed in. It is better at the beginning to go carefully, and at first apply but little and rub it in well, and watch results, as the treatment can be repeated any number of times until the desired result is obtained. Only one leg or spot should be treated at a time; and the hair should always be closely cut or shaved. Never blister with anything when it is highly inflamed or shows signs of Erysipelas. If the blister should cause the horse too much pain, irritability or loss of appetite, wash the blistered part with a warm solution of Carbo-Negus, a teaspoonful to a quart, and smear the part with vaseline. Always be careful to tie the horse in such

a way that he cannot bite the blistered place, which he will always try to do, and getting himself into the most curious positions in order to do so. Many fine horses have disfigured themselves for life by biting and tearing at a small blister. It is many times desirable to hitch their tails to keep them from twisting around to their hind quarters when the trouble is on the hind legs. Let the part get well and the scabs fall off themselves before using the Absorbent the second time. If the treatment was insufficient and another is required, do not use quite so much or rub it in as hard in using it the second time, as the skin will not yet be tough as before. Follow directions and you will be pleased with the results.

If any inflammation exists, remove the same before using Absorbent. A solution of Liniment Powder, two tablespoonfuls to a quart of hot water, will always reduce the inflammation if freely applied, or a solution of Carbo-Negus, a spoonful to a quart of hot water, disinfects and destroys the germs and makes a splendid wash, while reducing the inflammation.

Directions for using Daniels' Absorbent.—Cut away the hair and wash the place intended to treat, clean. With the fingers rub in well for fifteen minutes some of the Absorbent, wiping off with cloth any adhering to the hair. Apply vaseline around and below, to prevent unnecessary irritation. Let alone for two weeks, unless the skin shows extreme tenderness and cracks, in which case apply Wonder Worker Lotion, or a little of Daniels' Gall-Cura.

If you feed one or two doses daily of Horse Renovator whenever you blister or fire, you will be more than satisfied with the results; it is a tonic to the system, makes good blood, and acts upon the kidneys, bladder and stomach, keeping the horse in condition, and it puts on flesh.

Swellings and Callouses.—Showing hard, tough condition. Remove inflammation as directed, then apply the Absorbent, repeating two or three times at intervals of twelve days, or two weeks if required. See chart, fig. 87-88.

Soft Bunches.—Reduce the inflammation by hot applications, then apply the Absorbent to the affected part freely, as directed, repeating two or three times, if necessary, at intervals of two weeks. See chart, fig. 60.

ENLARGEMENTS AND SWELLINGS.—Reduce the inflammation, then apply Absorbent repeating at intervals of two weeks until reduced.

CURB.—Is a hot, hard and painful swelling at the back of the hind leg, three to four inches below the hock. Result of sudden strain or blow, and will lead to lameness.

Treatment.—Reduce the inflammation with hot applications. Bandage and keep constantly hot and wet until the inflammation has subsided, then apply the Absorbent and repeat two or three times if required. High heel shoe, no toe-pins. See chart, fig. 75-81.

SIDE-BONES.—Appear on either side of the foot, at coffin bone; origin similar to splints or ringbone. If neglected, become incurable. See illustrated chart, fig. 124.

Treatment.—Rest, soaking in Liniment Powder or even hot water for half hour at a time for two or three days, alternating with cold, to reduce the inflammation and soreness; then apply Absorbent to coronet, repeating two or three times at intervals of ten days or two weeks. There is no cure if bones have become carious.

SPLINTS.—Splints are found usually on the inside of the fore leg, from the knee downward to about the third principal canon bone, although they sometimes appear on the outside of the leg, and sometimes on the hind leg. Sometimes they are the cause of frequent lameness, though not in every instance. But it is a lameness peculiar to itself. Not continuous. Intermittent in character. More noticeable when the animal is warm than when he is cool. If the knee joint it will become aggravated when the animal is put to work. Splints are the result of blows, bruises or external hurts, and from overstraining or excess of labor in young animals, and are of the most common occurrence. It is rarely, in large cities, that a horse cannot exhibit one or more specimens of some form of splints. See chart, fig. 130.

Treatment.—Where lameness and inflammation exist it is best to reduce the inflammation with applications of hot Liniment Powder, or even hot water, then apply the Absorbent to the bunch as heretofore directed. Repeat in two weeks if necessary.

RING-BONE.—Found in and about the coronet, and often extends quite around in a ring. The result of severe labor

in early life, or may be caused by bruises, blows, strains or other accidents. It may originate in heredity. A ringbone is worse than a splint, and more difficult to treat. In fact many of them are incurable. Some are found as a bunch quite up to the fetlock joint, others down close to the border of the foot; those of the first named appear as a convex swelling; those low down, sort of a thick ring; others a sharp projecting swelling on either side of the coronet.

Treatment.—Allay the inflammation and then apply Dr. Daniels' Absorbent. Repeat two or three times at intervals of two weeks. If neglected they surely become incurable, hence prompt action at first sight. See chart, fig. 131.

SPAVIN.—An exostosis of the hock joint. Usually occurring on the anterior and internal part of the joint, but may appear on the upper part of the hock, or possibly a little below the inner side of the lower extremity of the shank bone, forming what is known as a high spavin, or may form just on the outside of the hock and become an outside or external spavin. Or the under surface may become the seat of the deposit, involving the internal face of the hock or the hock bones. The hock may be spavined and still retain its perfect form, in which case it would show no perceptible enlargement, thus forming an occult spavin. A spavin is considered the most serious of all leg troubles, and when once fixed there is no known remedy for its removal. Hence, when once they are discovered, treatment should be vigorous, effective, and to the point. Among early signs may be noticed a peculiar position when at rest, soon becoming habitual, suggesting some hidden cause. In this position the lower part of the leg is carried forward, and the heel of the foot resting on the toe of the opposite foot. An unwillingness in the animal to move from one side of the stall to the other. When driving assumes a sidelong gait between the shafts. Acts strangely when at rest. Often in the stall will pose with toe pointing forward, heel raised, and toe flexed. A slight lameness when backing out of the stall. Lameness not noticeable after a short distance of travel. Considerable inflammation at times. A close examination will locate an enlargement at the junction of the hock and canon bones on the inside and a little in front. When your horse shows a peculiar or new position

while standing, makes a habit of it, say the heel of one foot resting on the toe of the other, dislikes to move from one side to the other of the stall, begin to look for Spavin. When moving does he do so with a sidelong gait? When he stops does he stand with toe pointing forward, heel up, fetlock flexed? Look for Spavin. A cure all depends upon treating before the Spavin has become "fixed," hence it is safe to treat all suspected cases of Spavin at once; even when in doubt treat for the Spavin; no harm can come from timely efforts, and you will be on the safe side. Remember in all and every case you must give complete rest or the treatment will not avail. A Spavin, in forming, grows rapidly and persistently. Spavin lameness may be tested by lifting the affected leg up from the ground; hold the foot up high to flex the joints; have a helper ready with halter in hand; start off quickly on a trot; if lameness is in hock it will easily prove the spavin. See chart, fig. 95-100-101.

Treatment.—To be successful requires absolute rest, for probably a month or longer. Alternate with hot and cold applications of Liniment Powder or hot and cold water to reduce the inflammation, and apply Dr. Daniels' Absorbent thoroughly to the enlargement. Repeat two or three times if necessary. Bear in mind if you do not cure the spavin you will be curing the lameness and reduce the bunch.

THOROUGHPIN, BUNCHES AND ENLARGEMENTS.—Remove inflammation if any exists; then make two or three applications of Absorbent as case may require. You will perhaps sometimes fail in curing these troubles, but rest assured that if they cannot be removed with Daniels' Absorbent, nothing known to the profession will effect a cure. Fig. 79-80.

COCKED ANKLES.—No doubt a partial dislocation of the fetlock joint. Colts are prone to this trouble and horses with erect pasterns are likely to be afflicted, as they age. Horses with faulty conformation of foot, diseased tendons and suspensory ligament again account for it. See illustrated chart, fig. 49.

Treatment.—In young colts let nature do the work; use ordinary care and their legs will straighten in a short time. Shoeing is the principal thing; shorten toe, leave the heel high, shoe thin at the toe, with high heels, on hind feet long heeled shoe outside, say an inch longer than the inside,

with calks; if hind foot, a long heeled shoe with calks is best; good judgment in shoeing is a great help. Remove the inflammation with hot applications and apply Absorbent from one to three times at intervals of two weeks.

In these directions we strive to advise the best to obtain the best results, but you can use Dr. Daniels' Absorbent without any of the above suggestions and obtain better results than from the use of any caustic, absorbent or blister on earth in removing Swellings, Bunches, Enlargements, Curbs, Splints, Spavin, Ringbone, Thoroughpin, etc., or in treating Sand and Quarter Cracks, Split Hoof, or for any use where an absorbent is of service.

HITCHING BEHIND.—Results from poor or wrong foot conditions, hock, etc. It is noticed in over-reaching; both feet are at fault and need treatment. When the stifle on one side is under the flank and out from it on the other, watch the movements, up and down hill, side hill and on level ground. Strengthen the system and structure with proper food, cold water showers, hand rubbing and Oster-Cocus to strengthen the muscles. Shoeing has much to do in overcoming the trouble,

STUMBLING.—Usually from some diseased condition of the foot.

Treatment.—Reduce the hoof all it will stand; have equal depth on both sides of toe; have the shoe bent up at the toe, looking when on like a well worn shoe. The calks when used should be at the inside margin of web; have it low. Apply Hoof Grower to coronet and keep the foot in a wet swab when in the stable. Look at the foot for deep commissures, bruised heel, low or thin sole in front of the frog. Shoe to protect tender places.

NEUROTOMY OR UNNERVING.—Is an operation performed on horses which are lame from supposedly incurable affections, like navicular trouble, by the removal of the sensory nerve or nerves above the seat of the pain. The operation takes the sense of feeling from almost the entire leg from a little below the elbow, and is especially used when the seat of pain is in the knee or fetlock About an inch of the median nerve on the inside of the leg just below the elbow and at the near end of the radius of the forearm is removed. Many serious consequences are likely to follow unnerving.

CHAPTER VIII.

GERMS, MICROBES AND DISINFECTANTS.

Dr. A. C. Daniels' Carbo-Negus a Medicinal Disinfectant and Antiseptic, Deodorizer and Purifier, and its use in the Stable, Kennel, Hennery and around the Farm.

DISEASE AND DEATH is hastened by the presence of decay of any kind, accumulations of filth and decaying matter, and all substances that emit stench are hot-beds of disease. The germ danger is so widely recognized by authorities in the present age that it seems hardly necessary to remind the reader of the great importance of destroying all foul matter on discovery, the urgent need of disinfecting the premises, and above all, the importance of cleansing and disinfecting sores and wounds of any kind, and keeping them clean.

Dr. A. C. Daniels' Carbo-Negus is one of the greatest cleansers for sores, wounds, etc., on earth. It should always be used for cleansing and disinfecting any Abscess, Sore, Harness Gall, Quittor, Fistula, or wound of any kind, before trying to heal or cure with any remedy of whatever nature. No remedy, however good, can do its work while such sore or wound is poisoned by dirt, grease, proud flesh, etc. Remove these and you can heal quickly.

CARBO-NEGUS should be in every house, stable and kennel. It prevents the spread of contagious diseases such as Distemper, Tuberculosis, Pleuro-Pneumonia, Abortion, Hog Cholera, Foot Rot, Mange, Etc.

CARBO-NEGUS destroys Sheep Ticks, Lice, Fleas, Maggots, Vermin, Acari and germs of any sort.

CARBO-NEGUS is a great remedy for Mange, Eczema and Skin Ills, Foot Rot, Grease Heel, Gall Sores, Burns, Cuts and Wounds.

Wash your horses and cattle with weak solution of Carbo-Negus, and they will not take the larvæ into the system and have bots. They will not suffer from the annoyance of flies. Before milking spray your cow with a solution of Carbo-

Negus; flies won't bother. Carbo-Negus is a cleanser and purifier, a germ and proud flesh destroyer, and a healer. Less expensive, safer and better than carbolic acid, iodoform, peroxide of hydrogen, or other advertised disinfectants.

TO CLEANSE AND DISINFECT SORES, ULCERS, WOUNDS, CUTS, GALLS, ETC.—Wash or syringe all sores thoroughly with solution of one tablespoonful of Carbo-Negus to quart of water, repeating until relieved.

TUBERCULOSIS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.—To prevent the spread of these terrible diseases wash hide thoroughly twice a week, or oftener, with solution, 2 tablespoons to quart of water; sponge out nose and mouth with similar solution. Wash all tubs and mangers twice a week with same. Sprinkle freely all about stables and pens with two tablespoonfuls Carbo-Negus in a pail of water daily.

LEUCORRHŒA OR WHITES.—The result of continued subacute inflammation of the mucous membrane of the womb. The discharge contains forms of bacteria or germ life, which must be destroyed before effecting a cure.

Treatment.—Consists in the use of tonics for the system and blood. Daniels' Horse Renovator two doses daily for two or three weeks. Give bran mashes, roots and soft foods frequently. Wash out the womb, using a quart of warm water with one-fourth teaspoonful of Carbo-Negus, repeating daily for as long as the discharge is noticed.

STINGS AND BITES OF INSECTS, BEES, WASPS AND HORNETS.—Paint the part affected with Carbo-Negus, using it full strength, every hour and allow to dry, until pain ceases.

PURIFYING THE STABLE.—Sprinkle daily with a solution of Carbo-Negus around the stable and floor; keep the stable clean and sweet. Two tablespoonfuls to gallon water.

MAGGOTS IN WOUNDS, SORES OR IN SHEEP.—Clean out with solution of Carbo-Negus. One tablespoonful to a quart of water, repeating until conditions are righted.

THRUSH AND FOOT-ROT.—A gill of Carbo-Negus to a pint of water. Soak thoroughly night and morning, or oftener, if possible, then apply Daniels' Canker Remedy.

SCRATCHES, GREASE HEEL.—Two tablespoonfuls of Carbo-Negus in quart of warm water. Wash thoroughly and wipe dry. Cover raw surfaces with Wonder Worker Lotion after washing, or apply Dr. A. C. Daniels' Gall Cura Salve.

PRICK OR NAIL IN THE FOOT.—Soak the foot in solution of one gill of Carbo-Negus to two quarts of warm water. Pack the opening with oakum or sponge wet with Wonder Worker Lotion, repeating until recovery.

ITCHING TAILS AND MANES.—Wash thoroughly with a solution of Carbo-Negus, one tablespoonful to a quart of water, two or three times daily.

LEG-WASH.—After hard driving or track work. Two teaspoonfuls to a quart of water. Thoroughly wash, and rub dry. Prevents swelling and stimulates circulation. Makes a nice liniment. Removes inflammation.

COLLAR AND SADDLE GALLS.—Wash thoroughly and often. Use two teaspoonfuls of Carbo-Negus to a quart of water, after which apply Wonder Worker Lotion. Wash the inside of the collar with solution of Carbo-Negus every day and hot weather will not show up these sores.

CUTS, WOUNDS AND SORES.—Wash with a solution of two teaspoonfuls of Carbo-Negus to a quart of water several times daily. Great for Barbed Wire Cuts and Sores.

INFLAMED OR FEVERED SURFACES.—Wash with solution of a teaspoonful to a quart of hot water several times daily.

BODY WASH.—Sponge the animal with solution of two tablespoonfuls of Carbo-Negus to half pail of water. It leaves the skin in a bright condition. Rub dry.

MANGE, any Animal.—Wash with solution of one gill of Carbo-Negus to a gallon of water. Soak and rub it in thoroughly and well. When the skin is diseased only in spots after one washing all over, use a sponge and wash affected parts several times daily and apply Daniels' Mange Specific.

CUTS, WOUNDS AND INJURIES.—From external violence may be classed as clean cuts, punctures, lacerated wounds such as broken knees and bruises. One of the first things of importance in case of open wounds is to keep out poison germs, especially putrefactive or pus germs. The skin and mucous membrane protect the body with considerable efficiency from the action of bacteria, but when either of these coverings become injured by a wound or bruise, the underlying tissues are rendered specially open to attack, as seen by the tendency to form pus, which readily dissolves surrounding tissue and may produce blood poisoning which is generally so fatal to life and always prolongs the healing

of the injury. How important then is the matter of cleanliness upon the destruction of germ life existing in almost any sore. On it depends the success in treating such wounds and when a cut or injury occurs on or near to a joint, like hock, knee or ankle, we must use every effort to destroy the germ life sure to appear therein, and nothing can equal Dr. Daniels' Carbo-Negus in solution with hot water, for the killing of all germ life, and the real healing of these injuries. Kill the germs and prevent Blood Poisoning.

The common house fly is probably responsible for the spreading of more disease germs than any other known means. The house fly could not exist when absolute cleanliness and perfect sanitary conditions are maintained. Exterminate the fly worms. Cut off the breeding places. The house fly is known today as the "Typhoid Fly." Disease attacks humanity or animals only when they are brought into contact with it. The house fly scatters the seed of disease from his body to your food, fruit, vegetables and milk. He flies from dirt, the manure, tubercular sputum, typhoid discharges, to the things you eat—poisons them, goes back again to the dirt to renew his dangerous work. Don't permit the flies in your house. Do not allow them to alight on the food. Don't buy your food where flies are allowed to swarm. Keep fruit and confectionery away from the flies. Don't under any circumstances allow the flies to crawl over baby's mouth and over the nipple of nursing bottle.

Keep everything clean. The house fly breeds in the manure pile, kitchen waste and offal. Dispose of these in such a way as to keep things clean. Use Carbo-Negus freely. Screen doors and windows. Keep out the fly. Stables should have a manure bin with screw top. The fly drinks as he eats. Give him water with a few drops of Carbo-Negus. To kill flies heat a shovel hot and drop thereon half teaspoonful of Carbo-Negus. The vapor disposes of them—a cheap and reliable poison for flies and harmless to human life is bichromate of potash. Dissolve one dram in two ounces of water, adding a little sugar. Put some of the solution in shallow dishes about the room, or a spoonful of formaldehyde in a half cup of water in dishes about the room.

CHAPTER IX.

SKIN DISEASES OF THE HORSE.

Erythema, Papules, Eczema, Pustules, Nettle Rash, Surfeit Buds, Scaly Skin, Dandruff, Mange, Nervous Irritation of the Skin, Herpes, Ringworm, Itch, Psora, Scabies, Sitfast, Baldness.

SKIN DISEASES OF THE HORSE are many, and are caused in general by neglect, poor feeding and poor surroundings, which attend a run-down condition, and poor blood. These are not so much ills in themselves, as a rule, as they are indications of some disease.

In the treatment of all skin diseases the first requirement is clean and sanitary conditions, with the proper kind of feed and pure water, and it is well to bear in mind as a rule a remedy that will cure one form of these skin diseases is usually of much benefit for treating all the others.

Therefore, for all skin diseases, give Dr. Daniels' Physic Ball, Epsom Salts or linseed oil for physic, and bran mashes, chopped roots and soft foods, and to the latter should be added a dose of Daniels' Horse Renovator, once or twice daily. The bowels should be kept in a laxative condition.

The different forms of skin diseases are termed according to their appearance, as follows:

ERYTHEMA.—The skin has a slight redness, somewhat congested, swollen and tender, with heat and dryness, the hair coming out, with little or no eruptions.

Treatment.—Give bran mashes, once a day for a week, adding a Horse Renovator thereto. Give a Physic Ball. Nourishing diet is necessary. It would be well to wash the skin often with solution of Daniels' Carbo-Negus in warm water.

PAPULES.—Skin is congested with small pimples, hardly showing through the hair, sometimes forming as blisters.

Treatment.—Same as for Erythema.

ECZEMA.—There are several varieties, seeming to be an inflammation of the superficial layers of the skin, with pimples, itching, and sometimes scales; hair comes off quite ex-

tensively. It is common and often confounded with Itch and Erysipelas. These pimples appear in successive crops and have a moist, straw colored fluid. They form a sort of yellow scab or crust. If these are rubbed or irritated they simply spread and prolong the disease.

Treatment.—When they have the moist form you should observe the same treatment for feed, physic, bran mashes, roots, etc., as for Erythema, and wash the skin with strong solution of Carbo-Negus. In scaly forms, soak the crust with oil when it can be easily removed, and wash then with solution of Carbo-Negus. Much depends upon the feed and care. Daniels' Horse Renovator should be given quite extensively in all cases of Eczema. As an ointment, Daniels' Mange Remedy is unexcelled for all these forms of skin eruptions.

PUSTULES.—Eruptions with small sack of creamy white pus, at the point of eruption, varying in size, some as large as a hazel-nut, the hair over the pustules standing up and is frequently shed with the scab. Old horses suffer most at the mane and tail; young horses around the mouth, and under the thighs and tail. Farcy buds or the pustules of Glanders somewhat resemble and are often mistaken for ordinary Pustules but they may be distinguished by their watery contents and cord-like swellings along the line of the veins.

Treatment.—Physic Ball, same care as to feed, and generous use of Horse Renovator, and wash with Carbo-Negus. Dr. Daniels' Wonder Worker Lotion is recommended for many of these eruptions.

NETTLE-RASH AND SURFEIT BUDS.—Cutaneous nodules, from the size of a hazel to hickory nut. They seldom form a blister or pustule.

Treatment.—Clear the bowels, with Dr. Daniels' Physic Ball, soft foods, roots, bran mashes and Horse Renovator. This latter give twice a day for a week. Care as to grooming and surroundings. Wash the sores or swellings with solution of Carbo-Negus.

SCALY SKIN.—Dry with dandruff.

Treatment.—Physic Ball, roots, and bran mashes, Horse Renovator twice daily. Clean oats and hay, fresh air, and pure water. Wash the skin in solution of Carbo-Negus.

NERVOUS IRRITATION OF THE SKIN.—Common in summer, showing pimples at the mane and tail.

Treatment.—Give Physic Ball, bran mashes, with Horse Renovator every day for a week or more. Good oats and hay, roots, and soft food. Apply Daniels' Mange Remedy.

HERPES.—Small eruptions in clusters, drying up. The vesicles appear somewhat larger than in Eczema. It appears in irregular patches at the junction of the skin and mucous membranes, particularly in nursing foals. It also appears in adult life in the form of pimples distributed over the body in circular patches. The hair falls off and exposes eruptions and scaly skin. Said to be due to parasite. The eruptions do not seem to break but dry up.

Treatment.—Feed as for other skin diseases, and wash with Carbo-Negus and apply Daniels' Mange Remedy.

MANGE.—Caused by species of "acari" or germ burrowing under the skin. Attacks unhealthy, unclean, coarse-bred, hairy-limbed horses. It is very contagious. Should be isolated. There is itching, rubbing and biting the skin. Hair falls off in patches. The skin is dry, white and lifeless. Scales like white dust fall off and red pimples appear which become hard and dry. Cause the horse great suffering, and he will generally rub himself sore. See chart, fig. 54.

Treatment.—Physic should be given and attention paid to general feed. Horse Renovators are very beneficial in treating this form of skin trouble. They should be given in the feed until the horse has improved. Wash with strong solution of Carbo-Negus, and apply Daniels' Mange Remedy, rubbing it well into the skin. It can remain on from one to three days when it should be washed off again, and the treatment repeated. See chart, fig. 53.

RINGWORM.—Is a parasite. They plant themselves in the hair follicles. Damp, dark quarters, and improper diet favor this disease. Young horses seem to suffer the most. The ringworm seems to consist of a more or less circular patch, showing a gray and shining color. The hair falls out, disclosing very small eruptions or scales. It also assumes another form which is contagious, having a cup-shaped, yellowish scab or crust. The odor is peculiar.

Treatment.—In either case paint the spots with Carbo-Negus, full strength, allowing to dry, after which you can

apply Daniels' Mange Remedy, rubbing it well into the skin, allowing it to remain on for twenty-four hours, when you should repeat the treatment. You should observe the rules as to physic and general diet in treatment of Ringworm as all other skin troubles. See chart, fig. 56.

SITFASTS.—Hard, insensible tumors, sometimes termed "marbles." These should be dissected out and dressed with Wonder Worker Lotion, but if not too prominent cut off the hair covering them, and rub thoroughly into the skin a little of Daniels' Absorbent Blister. This can be repeated three or four times during the week, after which you can apply Mange Remedy. See chart, fig. 55.

LICE.—Frequently from hens or other cause, horses will become afflicted with lice, which burrow into the skin and cause a great amount of itching and suffering, and tend to make other forms of skin disease.

Treatment.—The horse should be thoroughly washed with strong solution of Carbo-Negus a few times.

BALDNESS.—May be caused by parasites or disturbed nutrition. It usually occurs suddenly, without apparent irritation or itching.

Treatment.—Wash with strong solution of Carbo-Negus, and apply Daniels' Mange Remedy or Gall-Cura, rubbing it thoroughly into the skin, repeating it daily.

BOILS.—Appear on any part of the skin, but more frequently on the lower part of the limbs, shoulders and back. These have a deep seated core, which distinguishes them from the farcy bud in Glanders.

Treatment.—These can be poulticed, lanced and the core dissected, cleaned and healed with Wonder Worker Lotion.

When the skin is dry, hard, scaly, tight, seeming hidebound, it indicates Indigestion, Worms, etc.

When the skin is itching, does not shed the coat, is tense and hidebound, the horse appearing "pot bellied," indicates Diabetes.

Skin cold and shivering indicates Heart Disease.

Skin hot indicates Inflammation of the Intestines.

When the skin sweats profusely, it indicates Brain Troubles, Meningitis, and Bowel Troubles. If the perspiration be particularly cold, look out for Rupture of Stomach. Write to Dr. A. C. Daniels, if further advice is desired.

CHAPTER X.

DISEASES OF THE HOOF.

Dr. A. C. Daniels' Hoof Grower and Softener and its use in the treatment of Contraction, Corns, Hard, Dry, Brittle or Shelly Hoofs, Sand Cracks, Quarter Cracks, Bruised Sole, Clicking, Over-reaching, Pumice, etc., etc.

No part of the horse is less understood or more neglected than the foot. The horse was created to run wild, barefooted, his feet constantly moist. Man has changed his condition, keeping his feet almost constantly dry, which causes at least one-half of all the lameness of horses. Dr. Daniels' Hoof Grower is a positive remedy for all ailments of horse's feet caused by hard and constant driving on hard roads, or by standing in the stables. See chart, fig. 68.

It will prevent and remove all brittleness, cures and prevents shelliness, quarter crack, corns, bruised sole, tumor of the foot, false quarters, contraction, sand cracks, seedy-toe and all hoof troubles. In all of these troubles a new hoof must be grown. Dr. A. C. Daniels' Hoof Grower is warranted to grow an entirely new hoof in from three to four months. See chart, fig. 69.

It is especially recommended for trotting, driving, carriage or work horses, where shoeing is needed often, as it grows plenty of hoof to be cut away, toughens the whole foot so that the nails hold good, and greatly lessens the liability of tearing away a large piece of the hoof when the shoe is torn off. It makes soaking and packing entirely unnecessary, saving time and labor. In short, it makes the hoof grow, softens and toughens it, and draws out the soreness as no amount of soaking can possibly do.

To one unacquainted with the wonderful properties of this remedy, and who has noticed the slow growth of a hoof, it seems unreasonable to claim to grow an entirely new hoof in so short a time, and he decides that it can not be done. Try this remedy and follow the directions thoroughly, and while it may not do all expected of it, if you are not sat-

isfied with the results at the end of three or four months, and do not think your money and time well spent, go to the place you bought it and get the money you paid for it. Can anything be fairer? Of the twenty-two millions odd horses in this country, certainly half of them, at some time or other, have trouble with their feet, and a large proportion of them become dead lame and almost useless. Think of the loss to the owners, to say nothing of the pain and misery endured by the tortured animals. All cannot be cured, but all can be helped and relieved, at a small expense in time and money. When you notice the least flinching on the hard road or pavement, or going down hill, or your horse, when standing still, rests or puts out forefoot, do not delay, but use this Hoof Grower at once. Don't let your animal get lame before you attend to him; prevention is far better than cure. Any of the above signs are indications that the frog is hard and dry, the coronet is non-elastic, or the foot becoming contracted. Examine the feet and clean them, especially the cracks around the frog. If they smell foul he has the Thrush, in which case use Wonder Worker, as directed. Feel around the top of the hoof, under the hair; press the upper edge with your nail. If found hard and unyielding, rub on the Hoof Grower, and work it in well. Many times the upper edge of the hoof, which should be quite soft, will grow hard and curl over like an ingrowing nail, and cause the most excruciating pain.

THE FROG.—The cushion provided by nature to prevent the effects of the concussion when the foot strikes hard substances. When the frog becomes hard and bone-like it loses all its elasticity, and is useless for the purpose for which it was intended, and inflammation quickly results. You must pay close attention to the frog, and when found growing hard, apply the Hoof Grower around it and to the coronet. In order to have it reach the very bottom of the deep cracks around the frog, it is best to melt the ointment when putting it in. Sometimes it may be more convenient to put the ointment in with the finger, and then touch it with a small iron rod heated a little by a lamp or stove. It is no use to use this remedy a few times only, in relieving sore and contracted feet, as no permanent good will come of it unless it is used for some length of time.

CORNS.—There are several kinds of corns, the dry, the moist and the suppurative; all these are found mostly in the front feet. The dry corn upon paring away the heel shows the sole in the angle discolored, even staining the laminæ and wall; if the whole sole is discolored and the horn dry and shelly it is likely an old one. The moist corn leaves no stain, or very little, if any, but the horn is soft, quite white and mealy, or spongy. The suppurative corn, as the name indicates, is one in which the inflammation ends in suppuration; the pus collects and works its way upward, escaping at the top of the hoof. This form of corn is serious for its result is the worst form of quittor.

Corns are commonly caused by the shoe pressing upon the part; when the wall breaks down or is cut away so much as to let the shoe rest upon the sole or soft parts; or if the shoe be nailed well back on the outside and toe, and left on too long; high heels, contracted heels, long feet, weak feet, wide feet with flat sole are prone to corns.

Treatment, DRY CORN.—Cut away the part, so that the shoe will not rest upon it; touch the spot or corn with the hot iron; then pack in Daniels' Hoof Grower and Softener, cover with tow or oakum, and keep it in place by springing under the shoe a strip of thin sheet iron. Open out the quarters from time to time and apply the Hoof Grower to stimulate the growth of the horn. Use a bar shoe, fitting it to the wall carefully, and cutting out so as to avoid any pressure to the tender parts. See chart, fig. 65.

Treatment, MOIST CORN.—Soak in hot Liniment Powder or poultice for a couple of days; when inflammation is removed pare out the diseased horn, cauterize the tissues, cleanse and dress with Wonder Worker Lotion applied upon absorbent cotton or oakum, kept in place with bands, of thin sheet iron as indicated before. Keep the dressing moist with Wonder Worker Lotion. Apply Hoof Grower to coronet and frogs daily; bar shoe put on with care to avoid pressure on the tender spot. See chart, fig. 66.

Treatment, SUPPURATIVE CORNS.—Must be laid down as for Quittor, pages 55 and 56.

BRUISED SOLE.—Remove the inflammation by soaking in a solution of hot Liniment Powder for an hour; clean thoroughly; apply freely Hoof Grower to the bottom of the foot

and cover with leather and shoe, but remove all pressure of the shoe from the bruise.

Clicking and Over-Reaching or Interfering.—Due to weakness or faulty shoeing. If the latter, remove the cause; if weakness, strengthen; if in a colt, by proper training and driving. When caused from accident, grabbing, etc., immediate attention is required; neglected, it is liable to bring on Quittor, and cause serious damage. Many of these injuries can be lessened or prevented by proper shoeing. When cuts exist Wonder Worker freely used will heal quickly.

Pumice or Weak Foot.—Caused from inflammation, from laminitis, dropping of the coffin bone, any cause producing inflammation of the foot. It is easily determined by the extreme convexity of the sole; in reality it cannot be cured; care and treatment will, however, make the animal useful. Where irritation exists, allay same by soaking in a solution of hot Liniment Powder; use Dr. Daniels' Absorbent around the coronet to stimulate; after the blister is healed, apply twice daily Daniels' Hoof Grower to the coronet, hoof and frog; it is also very beneficial when applied to the sole, frog and heel, for keeping the same soft and assisting in the growth of the new tissue and hoof. Supply and protect the foot all you can with a nicely fitting bar or concave shoe. As is usual in the treatment of this trouble, we recommend good food, fresh air and a roomy stall with clay bottom. See chart, fig. 61.

Quarter Crack.—Is caused by numerous forms of ill treatment; raising the frog from the ground; cutting away the frog and sole of the foot too much; bad fitting of the shoes; nailing back in the quarters; neglect in allowing the feet to grow dry and hard; allowing too excessive an accumulation of horn at the heel, etc. See chart, fig. 134.

Treatment.—Remove cause, whether it be neglect, carelessness or shoeing; soak the foot liberally in hot water and Liniment Powder, two tablespoonfuls to a quart of water, will be of great assistance; with a file cut down through the horn, across the crack, close up to the coronet to the quick; clean out all dirt; pack with Dr. A. C. Daniels' Hoof Grower and oakum or lint, to keep out the dirt; pare out the sole of the foot, opening out the heel freely; the surface of the

frog may be trimmed out a little, but never touch the sides. Great care should be used in shoeing and expanding the heels. Horse Renovator will act as a tonic for the stomach, blood and general conditions. If you use the Hoof Grower daily, the hoof will be bright and elastic. To make new hoof apply Hoof Grower to the coronet freely and often.

Seedytoe.—Usually is caused by the pressure of clips, rough, bad-fitting shoes; oftentimes large clips being hammered too firmly in hoof, which bruises them. Chart, fig. 72.

Treatment.—In a recent case, open it up; cut down at the bottom. Shoe. Remove the pressure; fill it in with tow saturated with Hoof Grower and grow the hoof. Take off the shoe in a month, cut down so as to get at the hollow again, fill with tow and Hoof Grower, repeating each month. Continue to grow the hoof by a liberal use of Hoof Grower

Sand Crack.—Remove the shoe; to allay inflammation soak the foot in water as hot as can be borne with the hand. If you will add two tablespoonfuls of Liniment Powder to a quart of hot water you will have more immediate results. With a file cut across and down to the quick. Clean out the dirt; fill in the crevices with Daniels' Hoof Grower and then pack in a little oakum or lint; level the foot down at the quarter; put a clip on each side of the toe; use bar shoe; do not put the clips too tight; apply Hoof Grower to the coronet daily to stimulate the health and growth in the hoof. A cure is hardly expected in a bad case. See chart, fig. 135.

Contraction of the Hoof.—A common and frequent cause for mysterious lameness; frog being raised by high shoes from the ground, and the sole being pared too much, results in a weakness which causes the walls of the hoof to come together. It is needless to comment on the manner to prevent the contraction as conditions and methods of shoeing make this a common injury. Although one of the prime causes, allowing the hoof to become dry and hard can be easily overcome if you use Hoof Grower frequently, applying directly to the hoof. See chart, fig. 46.

Treatment.—Shorten the toe; lower the foot; open the heels back until cut to the quick; pare the soles of the foot closely on each side of the frog; do not cut the sides of the frog; there will usually be inflammation, which should be allayed by soaking in hot water; adding two tablespoonfuls of Lin-

iment Powder to the quart of hot water will facilitate in allaying the soreness and inflammation. Apply freely, Hoof Grower to the hoof, frog and heels. As soon as the hoof becomes soft and pliable, as it will, begin to expand the heels by the use of wedges in the shoe. If you apply Daniels' Hoof Grower to the coronet twice daily it will stimulate the growth of a new hoof and in three or four months you will have no trouble, as a new hoof will take the place of the old one, and if properly shod and expanded the horse's foot will be as good as ever. It is needless to say Horse Renovator twice daily, with good food, fresh air and pure water will all help in the improvement of the condition of your horse.

LEGS AND FEET.—Examine legs and feet after using your horse, either for a drive or after a day's work; if swelling or heat exists, something worse will follow. Oster-Cocus is the finest liniment in the world for swellings, puffs and bunches or strains; Wonder Worker is unexcelled for cuts, wounds and abrasions. Use them when first required.

STRING HALT.—The habit of jerking the hind limb or limbs high up from the ground when walking, is incurable.

FLAT FEET.—Common in some breeds, in the forefeet; a broad, low heeled foot, the walls not upright as they should be; there is no elasticity to this foot, and it is liable to bruise sole, pumiced sole, etc.; these horses should be shod with a wide web shoe, which presses on the wall only, the heel and frog not to be pared.

CLUBFOOT.—This foot has the walls quite perpendicular. Mules are often clubfooted behind. Shoe such with a long projecting toe piece; don't pare the toe, but lower the heels all you can. Make the heels of the shoe thin.

CROOKED FOOT.—One side of the foot higher than the other; they generally interfere and stumble. Shoe to overcome the defect, protecting with proper boots.

Some men always look their horses over every time they are used "from head to foot." "No foot, no horse." A slight strain or sprain or bruise promptly cared for saves money.

A perfect hoof is seen in colored chart, fig. 68. Good, straight legs and feet seen in chart, fig. 74.

Write to Dr. Daniels if further advice is desired on feet, legs and lameness.

CHAPTER XI.

LAMINITIS, NAVICULAR DISEASE AND LAMENESS.

Dr. A. C. Daniels' Liniment Powder, Original Equine Bath and Track Liniment and its use as a body and leg wash and sponging and steaming liniment in the treatment of Colds in the Head, Catarrh, Nasal Gleet, Sprains, Strains, and General Lameness, Swelled Legs, Navicular Disease and Laminitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Quittor, Cording, Cramps, Swollen Ankles and Legs, Rheumatism, and Neuralgia, Corns, Etc.

Is unequalled for track horses and stable uses; a wash which will aid and not impair. Never stiffens the cords or muscles. A bath for track use which every owner should insist on using. Daniels' Powder with hot water makes a liniment as strong as needed and as much as required and is unequalled for reducing inflammation in Strains, Sprains, Bruises, Sore Cords and Muscles, Stiff Joints, Wind Puffs, Splints, Shoe Boils, Sweeny Shoulder, Capped Hock and Bruised Knee or Elbow, Thoroughpin, Side-bones, Navicular Disease, Ring-bone, Spavin, etc.

Wherever inflammation or swelling exists the use of Liniment Powder will be found without a rival; two tablespoonfuls to a quart of hot water will reduce all inflammatory symptoms and remove soreness quicker and with more satisfactory results than anything else in the world.

In offering this Powder to the public we are furnishing an article original in its composition, unique in its form, unequalled in its merits, and matchless in its effect; at once, clean, attractive, convenient and pure; compounded from the most valuable and powerful pain extracting drugs known to science and the materia medica, a combination never before used in a liniment, and a liniment never before in the form of a powder; a liniment containing the full strength of all its component parts; without ammonia, sugar of lead, cheap oils, acids or other poisonous ingredients, which constitute the greater part of nearly all liniments and washes offered to the public.

It is a well established and settled fact in the minds of horsemen that the horse requires something to relieve the intense strain imposed upon the animal in this era of "Record Breaking and Making." "What shall we use?" is the great question. It has for years been the practice of trackmen to resort to the use of those highly irritating and dangerous liniments and nostrums, often propounded by ignorant and unscrupulous men to relieve the horse of pain and stiffness after hard driving and work, with the never-failing result of increased soreness, stiffness and lameness, until the horse, seeming in fine form to-day, is lame the next, grows worse with the usual harsh treatment, soon goes dead lame, and shortly is sold as a "has-been." Use this liniment once and be convinced that you have something better than you ever used before. Any horseman using a box as directed of this Liniment Powder, and not being entirely satisfied with the result, can have his money refunded no matter where he buys it.

SPONGING THE MOUTH AND NOSTRILS.—One tablespoonful of powder to a quart of hot water. Sponge out freely mouth and nostrils; it cools, revives and invigorates.

BODY WASH.—After hard work, one tablespoonful of powder to a quart of hot water; wash with sponge; follow with dry cloth and blanket. Nothing can be better. Dr. Daniels' Liniment Powder or Equine Bath will not lame your horse by contracting skin, muscles and ligaments. Does not incite heat, irritation or inflammation. Will not make skin dry and hard or the hair sticky, coarse and rough. Does not blister, sting or burn. Will not weaken and stiffen by absorbing the natural muscle oil. Does not stupefy the muscles, ending in rigidity, atrophy and partial paralysis, but will prevent all these disasters, and keep your horse in good order.

LEG WASH.—Two tablespoonfuls of powder to a quart of hot water; bathe the legs with sponge; when possible, allow the foot to stand in the bucket, to cover the ankles; a few minutes hand rubbing will relieve all the strain and soreness; wipe dry. See chart, fig. 67.

STEAMING FOR COLDS AND HEAD TROUBLES.—One teaspoonful of powder to quart of hot water; keep hot by placing hot irons in pail. Cover the head with blanket or hood, steaming thoroughly. See chart, fig. 19.

For all uses except body wash and steaming use two tablespoonfuls of Liniment Powder to a quart of water.

SPRAINS AND STRAINS.—Common and are liable to spoil a horse if neglected or not treated properly; result in the main from over stretching of the muscles, tendons or ligaments. At this time some remedy is required for relief; Daniels' Liniment Powder will surpass your expectations. It will prevent and reduce all swellings, extract all pain, soreness and aches; strengthen spine, back, ligaments, muscles, tendons, and remove all stiffness from the joints and bones. Increases brawn, muscle and ambition; gives force and energy; keeps skin clean and smooth; makes the hair soft and glossy; invigorates lungs and respiratory organs; cleans the head and nostrils; tones up the muscular organism at once. Two tablespoonfuls to quart of hot water.

SHOULDER JOINT LAMENESS.—The horse drags his toe, throws leg out at each movement of the limb. By turning the horse nearly in a circle you can more readily locate the shoulder trouble. If he can step over a log six or eight inches high it is not his shoulder. See chart, fig. 52.

Treatment.—To reduce the inflammation which is sure to exist, make alternate applications of hot and cold water, bearing in mind to have the water as hot as can be borne. If you add two tablespoonfuls of Liniment Powder you will have more satisfactory results. Cover the hot cloths with thick dry blankets. This helps to keep them warm and steams the shoulder. As soon as the inflammation is allayed, clip or shave the hair off immediately over the joint or point of lameness. Rub in thoroughly some of Daniels' Absorbent Remedy; tie head up so he cannot bring it in contact with shoulder. Allow soft bedding as horse will stamp hard while the Absorbent is working. Keep bowels open; give soft food; bran mashes, adding twice a day to feed Daniels' Horse Renovator as tonic to the system. Never blister while inflammation exists; you simply increase lameness if you do so. If you do not care to go to the expense or trouble to have the best treatment, the use of plain hot water alternating with cold is better than no treatment at all.

SHOULDER LAMENESS.—A straining of the muscles and ligaments which often leads to Sweeny, and is caused by slipping, hard ploughing, accidents, etc.; indicated by the

horse stepping longer with lame and shorter with the well one; points the leg out and carries it to the side. Absolute rest is required; applications of hot water alternating with cold until the inflammation has subsided, after which apply Daniels' Absorbent as directed in Shoulder Joint Lameness. If taken at first indications of the trouble, frequent applications of Oster-Cocus Liniment, reducing it with kerosene or alcohol if it is too strong, will give very satisfactory results. Do not forget the benefit to be derived from keeping the bowels open; feeding soft foods; bran mashes and Horse Renovator daily.

RICKETS.—Soft bones, lack of structure showing tumorous appearing joints; defective feeding is the cause.

Treatment.—Change the mare's feed. Plenty of chopped roots, good oats, clean hay sprinkled with lime water, or salted water and Dr. Daniels' Horse Renovator in the feed twice daily. The colt should have similar food as soon as possible, in fact, give him to drink a little slacked lime water; put it in the milk and soft foods first given him; add a portion of a Horse Renovator twice a day. Cure all depends upon the food.

STRAIN OF THE FETLOCK JOINT.—Give a rest. Reduce the inflammation by standing in a bath of hot Liniment Powder sufficient to cover the foot, two tablespoonfuls to a quart of water, frequently removing the foot and plunging into a bath of cold water for a moment or two at a time; continue for half hour, repeating two or three times daily. Bandage at night with Wonder Worker Lotion; during the day rub on Oster-Cocus Liniment. In severe cases a plaster cast may have to be worn for three or four weeks, putting the horse in a sling. If swelling remains after the lameness is dissipated, remove by applying Daniels' Absorbent.

STRAINS OF THE LOIN AND BACK.—Bathe freely with two tablespoonfuls of Liniment Powder to quart of water. Wet a woolen cloth as hot as can be borne and lay over the back and loins; covering with a blanket makes the finest steamer possible. Keep the bowels open with soft foods and bran mashes, adding Horse Renovator thereto twice a day. After each steaming rub on Oster-Cocus Liniment, reducing if too strong with alcohol or kerosene oil. Suspend in a sling when possible. Electric treatment sometimes is a help.

BREAKING DOWN, RUPTURE OF SUSPENSORY LIGAMENT.—The principal mainstay of the fetlock. Sometimes mistaken for rupture of the tendon. Occurs in the fore legs in trotters and hunters, while in draft horses it appears in the hind legs more frequently.

Treatment.—Place in a sling. Reduce the inflammation by applying hot applications of Liniment Powder, two tablespoonfuls to a quart of water. Apply splints, and bandage with Wonder Worker Lotion. Feed soft foods, give Horse Renovator twice daily in the food. A permanent thickening generally is left. When the animal is recovered sufficiently to use the leg, take off the splints and bandages; apply Dr. Daniels' Absorbent, repeating two or three times if necessary at intervals of two weeks.

SPRUNG KNEES AND KNUCKLING OVER.—When inflammation from work or sprain occurs in a joint sufficiently to permanently impair its power of movement, adhesions will be found about the part and a shortening of the ligaments which prevent the extension of the joint and check the descent of the fetlock pad. On the further progress of the case there will generally be a deposit of secretions about the part and the gradual conversion into bone of the fibrous structures and cartilages of the joint. The only chance of a cure is when the cartilages have remained intact or when the deposit is so situated as not to interfere with the movement of the joint. There is no hope of restoration when a fracture of one or more of the sesamoid bones which lie at the back of the fetlock has occurred. See chart, fig. 50-59.

Treatment.—Alternate applications of hot and cold water. Rub on Oster-Cocus Liniment, freely and repeatedly, or apply Dr. Daniels' Absorbent, covering the knee joint, first removing the hair, to absorb. Lower the manger an inch or two every week, until they have to eat off the floor. In shoeing lower the heels and lengthen the toes.

SPRAINS OF THE BACK TENDONS.—In most cases of this kind it is the ligaments and not the tendons that are injured. The horse is lame; the part is hot and swollen. Limb is held forward, hardly touching ground. If you pinch the foot, animal evinces pain. In sprains of this nature, you must give absolute rest. Foment with solutions of hot Liniment Powder. Alternate with showers of cold water until inflam-

mation is subdued. Then apply Dr. Daniels' Oster-Cocus Liniment during the day, or put on thick woolen bandage saturated with Wonder Worker Lotion. Feed soft foods and bran mashes, adding Horse Renovator thereto twice a day. In applying bandages begin below and bind upwards towards knee. High heels on shoe. See chart, fig. 117.

NAVICULAR DISEASE OF THE FOOT.—Difficult to cure but easily relieved with care and patience. Whenever you see the horse pointing a foot while at rest watch future actions. He will point the foot long before lameness is seen, and thus early is the time to easily treat. While working he will at first show no lameness, but as soon as stabled the horse will point, heel resting on the other foot; after a time the horse will take a few lame steps at work, but this lameness goes as quickly as it comes. You won't be quite sure of any lameness at all. Still later he will have some lame spells, lasting even all day, but all over it by morning. When put to work again he will soon go lame, and so on from time to time until he perhaps goes lame for a week or more, recovers and shows no lameness for several weeks, but it is sure to return, and after all this delay, treatment becomes almost useless. Lameness in Navicular Disease is shown by short steps by the affected leg, the toe first striking the ground wearing the shoe to a point. Chart, fig. 43-44-48.

Treatment.—Put foot so troubled in a hot bath of Liniment Powder once or twice a day. Have bath at least six inches deep, alternately plunging foot a few seconds at a time into cold water. When inflammation is removed a good blistering is required, and Dr. Daniels' Absorbent is recommended for this purpose. It may be repeated two or three times. Do not work while treating and turn to pasture when possible. Use Hoof Grower to stimulate hoof growth. Fig. 67.

LAMINITIS, FOUNDER.—Like navicular disease of the foot, Laminitis, Founder or fever in the foot, may be considered one of the most dangerous forms of lameness. It may be acute or chronic, the first indicated by a high state of excitement and inflammation, the second, by a morbid insensible feeling. The first or acute stage can be invariably cured. The second or chronic stage is practically incurable and this is one of the most painful of diseases. The acute stage can be easily detected. It begins with shivering and

uneasiness, the animal refuses food and moves the fore feet about uneasily; the mouth is hot and the pulse is quick; the horse is sometimes inclined to lie down, points with his muzzle to his feet, which will be found hot and tender. Fever now sets in, quick, full pulse, running 60 to 70 beats per minute. Animal acts stiff and moves with great difficulty and with feet well drawn under him, backs with great reluctance, and when forced to back, drags his feet, one after the other, and indicates pain. See chart, fig. 45.

CAUSES.—Any overtasking of the feet, pounding on hard, rough, or frozen roads, standing in draught while overheated and exhausted, bad shoes, driving into cold water while warm, washing the feet in cold water while warm and neglecting to dry them, too free eating of oats, barley, wheat and other grains. See chart, fig. 47-92.

Treatment.—Treat the difficulty at once. Remove the shoe, soak the feet in a tub of hot water, or, better still, in solution of hot Liniment Powder; rasp the wall level with the sole, but do not pare the sole. Allow plenty of water; give immediately 30-drop doses of Dr. Daniels' Cough, Cold and Fever Drops every two hours for twenty-four hours or until the temperature is normal. Blanket well, and keep warm. Keep wet cloths around the horse's feet, and allow to stand on wet clay or wet sawdust. After profuse perspiration and reduction of the fever, take off the blankets that have become wet and put on dry ones. Give the legs hand rubbing. Feed soft foods entirely, mashes, roots, etc., adding Horse Renovator twice a day in the feed, and no grain until recovery. Have a roomy stall, free from draughts. When convalescing apply Dr. Daniels' Hoof Grower around the coronet, heel and frog. Use simple shoe plates. Exercise easily and regularly. Good care and nursing will relieve your horse. If the horse is at all constipated, give Daniels' Physic Balls. Fig. 67.

KNUCKLING OF THE FETLOCK JOINT.—Resulting from disease or from ring-bone, side-bone, and diseases of the foot, being put to hard work too young, more likely in hind than in fore legs, leading to various degrees of lameness. There is little hope of effecting a cure without care and patience.

Treatment.—First rest from work, turn loose, give particular care to the feet and shoeing with a high heel; of

course the lameness may be somewhat modified by soaking, sweating, and the use of Dr. Daniels' Oster-Cocus Liniment, or apply Daniels' Absorbent Remedy, repeating at intervals of two weeks. Possibly three applications may be required.

Sore Forward, Tender Feet.—"Quitter" on the track or road, pounding too much for him, courage and speed go together; two large spoonfuls of Liniment Powder to a quart of hot water; soak the foot and ankle therein; soak as long as you have time between the heats, and just before starting put on the coronet a little Oster-Cocus; repeat after each heat, reduced about half. See chart, fig. 42-67.

Slipping Stifle.—A hobble or strap should be placed around the pastern of the affected limb, and a rope six feet long attached to it. This should be brought forward between the fore legs and secured to a collar placed on the neck of the horse, the hind foot pulled well forward, and with the rope and collar retained in that position. Then clip the hair and apply Dr. Daniels' Absorbent Remedy all around the stifle and keep the horse secured in this way for two weeks, night and day. Give attention to feed; soft food and frequent bran mashes, adding Horse Renovator twice daily. A sling of course is required. Chart, fig. 126.

Cording, Cramp.—Very common to track horses. Wet a blanket in hot Liniment Powder, bind it over the loins to steam, rub dry and apply lightly Oster-Cocus; give 30 drops Daniels' No. 1 Colic Drops morning and night. When affecting the legs, bathe, swathe and bandage in the Liniment Powder, rub on Oster-Cocus freely; reduce the strength about one half. In all treatment for lameness use Horse Renovator in the feed to give strength and courage, and to tone up the system and make new blood.

Capped Hock.—Make hot applications of Liniment Powder and bandage during the day until inflammation is removed; Daniels' Absorbent should now be applied, repeating two or three times at intervals of two weeks. Dr. Daniels' Horse Renovator in feed for tonic. Wonder Worker Lotion applied at time of injury is all that would be required. See colored chart, fig. 82. Fig. 77 on the chart shows a good clean hock.

When in doubt as to treatment write to Dr. A. C. Daniels for advice.

CHAPTER XII.

STRAINS. SPRAINS, STIFF JOINTS AND SWELLED LEGS.

Dr. A. C. Daniels' "Oster Cocus," the Golden Liniment, for Bone, Nerve and Muscle Lameness, Strains, Sprains, Stiff Joints, Shoe Boils, Sweeny and Atrophy of the Muscles, Stocked and Swelled Legs, Sore Throat, Sore Cords and Muscles, Goitre, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spavin, Curb, Splint, Wind Puffs, Weak Back, etc.

As a Stable Liniment, for removing Shoe Boils, Wind Puffs, Splints, Spavins, Curb, Ring-bone, Sweeny, Goitre, Atrophy of Muscles, Navicular Disease, etc., it has no equal and there is nothing like it for Sprains and Strains, in man or beast.

Remember if you want a Colic Cure or Cough Drops, or medicines for internal use, Dr. Daniels makes them, but Dr. Daniels knows, as you know, that external and internal medicines should not be the same. Many of these all-round internal and external so-called liniments are actually poisonous, and very often leave traces and ills which years of treatment cannot remove. Many things in drugs can be used on the outside which ought not be used inside, whether for horse or man. Do not give your horse any medicine which you would be afraid to take yourself. Remember these facts. Prompt treatment gets you the best results. Whenever reasonable and mild treatment will do the work, it is safer, cheaper, less torturous to the animal.

Use extreme measures only as a last resort To cure with Daniels' Oster-Cocus Liniment, follow instructions and remember the warrant. Money back if not satisfied.

For Strains and Sprains.—Dr. Daniels' Oster-Cocus Liniment is wonderful in its action and truly may be said "worth its weight in gold," "good as gold," "the color of gold," "the Golden Liniment."

Treatment.—First remove the extreme inflammation with hot applications, then rub on the Liniment, repeating from time to time until relieved. In some of these troubles the

Liniment may be too strong, if so, reduce with alcohol, warm water or kerosene. Some horses have quite tender skin.

STIFF JOINTS.—Steam and bandage with hot applications, rubbing well and repeating until muscles are stimulated and strengthened, after which apply Oster-Cocus, repeating until relieved. Do not rub it in too hard. Reduce the Liniment if too strong.

SHOE BOILS.—Capped elbow. If of recent origin, hot applications to soften the swelling and reduce inflammation, after which apply Daniels' Liniment, Oster-Cocus, freely, full strength. As long as swelling remains put on the Liniment. If pus is formed it must be opened and washed with solution of Daniels' Carbo-Negus, then apply the liniment. Feed Horse Renovator twice daily with bran mashes for blood and condition. Physic Ball as a laxative if constipated. Don't expect one bottle will cure every case. Sometimes one has to resort to poulticing or blistering when the swellings have been too long neglected. See chart, fig. 31-51.

SWEENY OF SHOULDER.—Steam with hot water for inflammation, freely. Apply Oster-Cocus Liniment two or three times daily. Often requires a Blister. Oster-Cocus freely used will produce just the right kind of blister required. Grease the leg well below the shoulder to prevent the Liniment working where it is not required. Exercise and good feed, with a dose of Daniels' Horse Renovator, morning and night, for a few weeks; in obstinate cases use Absorbent. Sweeny of Shoulder is more often caused by injury below than at the shoulder. See chart, fig. 51.

ATROPHY.—Wasting of any muscles, like Sweeny, etc. Give muscle-building food, with treatment same as for Sweeny of Shoulder. Daniels' Absorbent is advised.

BONE SPAVIN.—Some cases can be cured. Those low down and recent are usually curable; those high up involving true hinge are incurable. See chart, fig. 96-97-98.

Treatment.—At least two or three months' rest, good feed and Horse Renovator for digestion, blood and tonic. Hot applications two or three times daily, to relieve soreness and to soften the swelling. Then apply Oster-Cocus twice daily, full strength. In obstinate cases use Daniels' Absorbent. Grease the leg below to avoid blistering where it is not required. Repeat blister at two-week intervals. After blis-

tering, clean, bandage and heal with Wonder Worker Lotion. Rest is important.

BOG OR BLOOD SPAVIN.—Found just a little in front of the hock, a round, smooth swelling showing a full vein running up and down its surface. See illustrated chart, fig. 76.

Treatment.—First of all complete rest. Hot applications to remove inflammation. Apply Oster-Cocus two or three times daily. Repeat daily for ten days or two weeks. In neglected cases apply Daniels' Absorbent; in two weeks repeat. Bandage and heal with Wonder Worker Lotion. Good feed, with Horse Renovator for condition and blood.

OCCULT SPAVIN.—Difficult to determine, but often the cause of unknown lameness; rest is imperative. Good feed and proper tonic is also necessary. Hot applications to remove inflammation. Rub on Oster-Cocus twice daily for a few days, and continue treatment same as for bog spavin.

BONY ENLARGEMENTS.—Likely to occur from external injuries on any bone in the body.

Treatment.—Remove the inflammation, and in new or mild cases apply Dr. Daniels' Bone, Nerve and Muscle Liniment, Oster-Cocus, but in long standing or severe cases, apply Dr. Daniels' Absorbent; it will remove soreness, lameness and the bunch.

THOROUGHPIN.—Is found at the back of the hock, in the hollows, consisting of round soft swellings. The cure and treatment depend upon the kind of limb. If it comes on a horse having sickle hock or crooked hind legs with short hock, there is but small chance of a cure. With a good length hock, a fairly straight leg, with good size bones, we have a strong limb which warrants a treatment for complete removal. See colored chart, fig. 79-80.

Treatment.—Complete rest. Hot applications for the inflammation; apply Oster-Cocus morning and night. Repeat for two weeks, daily; if firmly fixed, or of long standing, they require sharp blisters. Dr. A. C. Daniels' Absorbent works nicely for this purpose. Apply it and at the end of a week or ten days wash with Carbo-Negus, clean, and repeat the blister two or three times. Bandage and heal with Dr. A. C. Daniels' Wonder Worker Lotion. The swelling will be reduced in size, if not entirely removed.

SPLINTS.—Near the knee joint, become aggravated when

the animal is put to work. Sometimes they are the cause of frequent lameness, though not in every instance, but it is a lameness peculiar to itself, not continuous, intermittent in character. More noticeable when the animal is warm and moving rapidly, especially down hill. See chart, fig. 93.

Treatment.—Should be mild. Remove the inflammation by hot applications, followed by cold water bandages at night, applying Oster-Cocus Liniment once or twice during the day, repeating until relieved.

WIND PUFFS.—When you want the best results, steam with hot Liniment Powder and bandage during the night with Wonder Worker Lotion, using a small pad little larger than the swelling, of cork or similar material; bind it over the swelling firmly, but not tight enough to stop circulation. During the day remove the bandages and apply Dr. Daniels' Liniment Oster-Cocus; repeat until the bunches go down. Unless put to the same strain which caused them first, and if rest enough be given, they are not likely to appear again. Reduce the Oster-Cocus if it is too strong. See colored chart, fig. 60-78-93.

SORE MUSCLES.—Apply Dr. Daniels' Golden Liniment, Oster-Cocus, with a light hand rubbing two or three times daily until relieved. Reduce it if too strong with alcohol, warm water, or kerosene.

STOCKING, SWELLED LEG.—Sequel of some special disease, or from strain or general debility, washing and leaving wet, exposure, neglect, standing in narrow stall and without exercise, bandaging too tightly, chafing or other injury. When from no apparent cause, simply standing without exercise, it is a good plan to give a physic. One of Dr. A. C. Daniels' Physic Balls is handy to give and satisfactory in results. Change the feed, don't give corn or meal; give roots, bran mashes and laxative foods, adding twice daily a dose of Horse Renovator; rub on lightly a little of Dr. Daniels' Nerve and Muscle Liniment, Oster-Cocus, twice daily, reducing when found too strong.

SORE CORDS.—Make hot applications, if inflammation exists, alternating with cold water for a few minutes at a time, then apply Oster-Cocus Liniment; don't rub too hard; it penetrates and does its own work. Reduce if too strong with alcohol, warm water or kerosene.

SORE SHINS.—At first it may be hard to account for the lameness; at other times the animal limps much like action in Splint; pressure shows pain, parts are hot and inflamed, swelling and in time forming enlargements.

Treatment.—Hot fomentations, alternating with cold water, change feed, laxative treatment, bran mashes, roots, light feed of oats and good hay, adding a dose of Daniels' Horse Renovator once or twice a day to the feed, and apply Daniels' Oster-Cocus during the day; at night bandage with cold water, or Wonder Worker Lotion. See chart, fig. 102.

SORE THROAT, COLDS, ETC.—In all cases rub the throat well with Daniels' Oster-Cocus Liniment; it will give quick relief. Lumps or swelling in the throat can be reduced by steaming with Liniment Powder as hot as can be borne, to soften the swellings, and then rubbing with Oster-Cocus Liniment. Repeat until relieved. Horse Renovator in feed for tonic; and bandage for swellings. Colored chart, fig. 12.

GOITRE, BRONCHOCELE.—An enlargement of the thyroid gland, forming a kind of tumor on one or both sides of the neck. Feed for general health and condition. Apply Oster-Cocus freely just to the swelling for a few days, or Daniels' Absorbent can be used with good results.

RHEUMATISM.—Bathe and bandage with Daniels' Liniment, Oster-Cocus, freely, but don't rub it too hard, as you may blister some horses too soon; if, however, you reduce it with alcohol you can use it more freely and get the best results. Good food, roots and bran mashes, with Renovator, will soon put in condition.

NEURALGIA.—Make hot applications or steam well the affected parts, after which rub in Daniels' Bone and Muscle Liniment, Oster-Cocus, repeating until relieved. Generous and laxative feed, adding Horse Renovator twice daily for blood and system. The more you steam and heat in this trouble the sooner relief will follow. Liniment Powder in solution is a wonder for steaming; in the treatment of Neuralgia and Rheumatism use a tablespoonful to a quart of hot water, and you will be amply rewarded.

HIP LAMENESS.—Seldom shows external swelling. By standing immediately behind him, while he stands square on his hind legs, comparing the two hips together, the enlargement may be detected. In stepping, the lame leg is

not brought as far forward as the other; "he steps short" and drops on that quarter. Sometimes the tendons of the glutaeus maximus are the seat of lameness. If so, we will find heat, swelling, and tenderness to pressure. When in stable he will stand square; when moving, he drags along the lame side.

Treatment.—Remove the inflammation by hot applications or fomentations. Daniels' Liniment Powder is excellent for this work. When you have done this, apply Dr. Daniels' Absorbent Remedy, repeating two or three times at intervals of two weeks. Rest is important.

WEAK BACK.—Give strength-giving food, oats, timothy hay, bran mashes with Dr. Daniels' Horse Renovator, one or two doses daily in the feed. Apply freely to loins and small of the back Daniels' Oster-Cocus Liniment.

HOT FOMENTATIONS TO THE LEG.—Beginning at a point below the injury, wind woolen bandages around and above the swelling, leaving them quite loose at the top, to act as a funnel; pour into them the hot Liniment Powder solution; to steam, cover with dry bandage. It is a good plan to use cold fomentation immediately after hot, alternating from hot to cold, in many cases. It is better to take off bandages in the morning, and rub on a little Oster-Cocus Liniment for strains, sprains or swellings, or Wonder Worker Lotion for sores, cuts and wounds.

POULTICES.—Of the greatest value in some cases, in fact indispensable. A first-class poultice is made by pouring boiling water into bran. All the better if one-fourth as much linseed meal has been put into the bran. Pour the water on slowly, stirring the bran, and let it stand and cook a few minutes, and put it on as hot as can be borne. Always make enough. Use for ordinary poultice six or eight quarts of bran and two quarts of linseed. Get it just thick enough to spread nicely without any lumps. If used before it is well cooked it is liable to grow dry and become useless. Boiled turnips can be substituted for linseed if more convenient. Always use a sufficient quantity of poultice, and have it soft and moist. Add to the poultice a few drops of Carbo-Negus mixed with hot water. This keeps the poultice sweet longer and acts as a disinfectant, destroying germ life. Write to Dr. Daniels for assistance whenever required.

CHAPTER XIII.

HORSE PHYSIC.

Dr. A. C. Daniels' Horse Physic Ball and its use in the treatment of Colic, Staggers, Congestion of the Brain, Worms, Indigestion, Hide Bound, Dropsy, Founder, Lymphangitis, Spinal Meningitis, etc.

Physic at times is as necessary for your horse as food or stable. This is a well-known fact, but it is a treatment sadly neglected, not because you were ignorant of the benefits to be derived, but the trouble required, and the uncertain results to follow, hardly seem to warrant the effort. It has always been a difficult medicine to administer. Either a copious drench, distributed almost anywhere except the desired spot, or a hard, dangerous mass in the form of a so-called "Ball," liable to choke the horse, and not liable to give satisfactory results, even if successfully given; these have deterred you from giving physic often when you knew it would be of benefit to the horse.

DR. A. C. DANIELS' PHYSIC BALL does away with all this uncertainty, danger and trouble. Like all of his remedies, simplicity and common sense makes it easy for any one to give this truly desirable remedy to the horse, without any danger to the animal or discomfiture to the person. It is the kind to use because it keeps good in any climate, any length of time; is sure, safe, reliable, easy to administer, always works, and always pleases you in results. Dr. Daniels' Physic Ball is always to be given when symptoms indicate Colic, Staggers, Congestion of the Brain, Worms, Indigestion, Hidebound, Dropsy, Founder, Lymphangitis, Spinal Meningitis, etc.

Never give physic second time within ten days. Never give cold water during or immediately after administering a Physic Ball; take off the chill. Do not work the horse or expose to draughts, wet weather or cold during the operation of a physic or even the day after. In some cases like Meningitis, etc., where quick action is required, a Physic

Ball has to be given at first symptoms discovered; but generally it is best to prepare a horse for a physic. You then secure the best results in the quickest and safest manner. For twenty-four hours before giving physic, feed warm bran mashes, always adding a dose of Dr. Daniels' Horse Renovator to each mash, no grain or hay. After giving Physic Ball the feed should be light; mashes with Horse Renovator until operation, are best. After operation, feed long hay for first day, no grain. Then resume with the regular feed, but add one of Daniels' Renovator Powders, morning and night, for a week. This treatment carefully administered will cleanse the system and ensure a speedy return to strength and spirits. Should the purging be too profuse, give a little flour with arrow-root. An injection of warm water and soap is useful in dissolving any obstructions, and a gentle exercise of twenty minutes, twelve to twenty-four hours after giving the physic, often assists moving of the bowels.

HOW TO GIVE PHYSIC BALLS.—Always untie the horse before attempting to give a ball; open the mouth, grasp the tongue firmly with the left hand, gently pull forward on the off-side of the mouth and there fixed, not by continuing to pull at it, but by pressing the fingers against the side of the lower jaw. The Ball should be cut or sliced with a knife on each of its four sides, taken between the tips of the fingers of the right hand, slightly moistened with warm water it is passed rapidly up the mouth, as near to the palate as possible, until it reaches the root of the tongue. It is there delivered with a slight jerk or toss, the hand being immediately withdrawn, and the tongue let go, which, when drawn back, carries the Ball with it. Its passage should be watched down the left side of the throat and if it is not seen going down, a few gulps of warm water, which have handy, will usually convey it to the stomach. Daniels' Physic Balls are always safe and satisfactory. Requires about 24 hours for physic to operate. Do not look for or expect a copious, watery discharge in operation; such is not intended or to be desired. Many other things are suggested for physic, but these Physic Balls are unequalled for convenience and results. Write for advice if desired. We are always pleased to help you in the care of your stock.

CHAPTER XIV.

DISEASES OF THE EYE.

Dr. A. C. Daniels' Eye Wash and its use in the treatment of Diseases of the Eye, Drooping, Thickening and Inflammation of the Eyelids, Warts, Tumors and Watery Eyes, Ophthalmia, White Specks on the Eye, Moon Blindness, Cataracts, Parasites, Palsy of the Nerve of Sight, Inflammation of the Eye, etc.

Diseases of the Eye can hardly be over-estimated as related to the comfort and value of the horse. A blind horse is dangerous, impaired vision is quite as bad, while from a point of beauty a sound eye adds much to the animal's value.

A full description of the eye is not possible in these few pages; a few lines, however, relating thereto, may be considered essential. See colored chart, fig. 89.

The horse's eye is spheroidal, flattened in the rear, quite four-fifths of its posterior enclosed by an opaque fibrous membrane, the interior of which consists of a more delicate membrane, composed in the main of blood vessels and cells, which, in turn, is lined by the still more delicate, sensitive nerves of sight; the outside fifth of the eye bulges forward, its walls having, when in health, a perfectly translucent appearance or coat.

The interior of the eye has three translucent media for the refraction of rays of light; the anterior one is liquid, the posteria is semi-solid and the other, or intermediate, is solid. The iris, or curtain, besides its blood vessels and pigment, has two sets of muscular fibres, one set radiating from the margin of the pupil to the outer border of the curtain at its connection with the sclerotic and choroid, while the second encircles the pupil like a ring. The form of the pupil is ovoid, the longest diameter running from side to side, the upper border being fringed with several small black bodies slightly projecting forward and in a way serving as eyebrows. These formations are often mistaken for disease and injury. Of course they may become

diseased, but while they and the iris retain a clear, dark appearance, free from yellow or brown tints, they are said to be healthy.

A point peculiar to the appearance of the horse's eye is that in darkness a bright bluish tinge is reflected from the widely dilated pupil.

The eye has seven distinct muscles. Four straight muscles pass from the depth of the orbit forward on the upper, lower, inner and outer sides of the eyeball; these serve to turn the eyes up, down, or to the right or left; if all used together their tendency is to draw the eyeball into its socket. The retractor muscle is divided into four slips, repeating the motions as before indicated but on a smaller scale, while the two other muscles turn the eye upon its axis, the upper one turning its outer surface upward or inward, the lower one turning the reverse.

The haw is of great assistance in removing foreign objects from the eye of the horse. In the ordinary healthy state of the eye, this cartilage appears as a thin fold of membrane. At the inner angle of the eye, in inflammation of the eye, this cartilage is pushed forward to such an extent that ignorant persons have cut off this useful and important appendage, resulting in permanent injury to the eye. Just because you think the haw is swollen and projected over a part or even the whole of the eyeball, it is no sign of disease, though it may be evidence of pain and trouble to some other part of the eye, but don't cut it off.

To examine the eye, to a certain extent, the mucous membrane lining the eyelids may be exposed by parting the lids with the thumb and finger pressed lightly upon the upper and lower lids respectively. If too much pressure, it will throw the haw over a portion of the lower part of the eye, but care will enable you to overcome this. You can further look into the eye by turning the upper lid over the finger tip or a flat probe or similar object placed flat against the middle of the lid. Don't try to examine out of doors or in sunshine. Have the light cut off from above; get all the light from the front and side; stand in front where you can get the best observation, or put the horse in a dark room and look at the eye by artificial light.

Congenital disorders of the lids, such as division of the

eyelids in two, similar to harelip, abnormally small openings between the lids, closing of the lids by adhesion; in these cases a surgeon is desirable when possible to obtain.

Drooping Eyelids.—Sometimes only a symptom of paralysis of one-half of the face. If so, the nostrils, lips and ears, perhaps one-half of the tongue may be affected; the food will be taken entirely by the teeth as the lips have lost their use. This form of paralysis is often the result of injury, a blow to the nerve which passes over the back of the lower jaw. In some cases the paralysis is confined to the lid, caused by an injury to the muscles which raise it. Sometimes this condition is caused by spasms to the muscles which close the lid, or to inflammation of the upper lid.

Treatment.—If due to the blow, remove the inflammation by a sponge wet in warm water, kept in place beneath the ear and held in place with a bandage. When all inflammation has been removed apply Absorbent to the same place beneath the ear, or applications of Oster-Cocus Liniment rubbed well into the skin to stimulate the surface in the immediate vicinity. Months may be required to effect a cure

Paralysis.—From blows above the eye the same treatment may be used to that part.

Thickening of the Lid.—May be treated by painting the same with tincture of iodine.

Inflammation of the Eyelids.—Often caused by exposure to draughts of cold air, rain or snowstorms, bites of insects, flies or snakes, pricks of thorns, blows from whip or club, accidental bruises by bits of dust, chaff, sand, grass seeds, etc., or by the fumes of chemicals, ammonia from manure, smoke, etc., or by infection. Keep the stable clean. Inflammation from whatever cause should have prompt attention.

Treatment.—Remove the cause; wet a soft cloth with solution of Daniels' Eye Wash, tablespoonful to a cup of warm water, distilled or boiled rain water when possible, and place over the eye, binding it on when in the stable, and tying it to the headstall of the bridle from the two sides when on the road, and drop four drops of Dr. Daniels' Eye Wash into the eye, with a feather or dropper, three times daily. Give laxative foods, bran mashes, carrots, beets, potatoes, etc., cut up small, steam the hay, add a dose of Daniels'

Horse Renovator to the feed once or twice a day to regulate the bowels.

STYE.—Forms a round swelling near the edges of the lid.

Treatment.—Poultice with Chamomile Flowers, adding a few drops of Daniels' Carbo-Negus when applying; put in a thin muslin bag and bind on the eye.

EYELASHES.—Sometimes turn so as to irritate the eye.

Treatment.—If one or two hairs offend, cut them off with scissors close to the lid or pull out by roots; drop into the eye a few drops of the Eye Wash two or three times a day to allay the inflammation. If the lashes offending are numerous a surgeon should operate on the lid.

WARTS AND TUMORS.—On the eyelids, if small, snip off with scissors or tie a stout thread around them close up to the skin and they will soon drop off. Sometimes it is well to touch them with Wonder Worker Lotion daily, after cutting them off.

Some forms of tumors require the knife for removal and this should be done by a competent surgeon.

WATERING EYES.—A symptom of external inflammation of the eye. It may, however, be caused by disease of the lachrymal apparatus interfering with the progress of the tears to the nose. In all cases examine the orifice of the lachrymal duct on the floor of the nasal chamber close to the anterior outlet; this will be sometimes found blocked by a portion of matter, which, when removed, allows the tears to escape. Sponge out the nose with warm water and make application of warm water to the face. Feed warm bran mashes in a nose bag, adding a dose of Horse Renovator; the vapor will produce relaxing effect to the muscles. Keep the eye moistened with Eye Wash, one teaspoonful in cup of water, and a few drops several times daily in the eye. See chart for nose bag, fig. 19.

EXTERNAL OPHTHALMIA.—Or inflammation of the outer parts of the eye, caused mainly by blows from whip, clubs, twigs, etc., seeds, chaff, dust, sand, lime, wounds, etc. Exposed to extreme dry air, smoke, ammonia from stable, windows in front of stall or very dark stalls, exposure to cold, severe snow and rain storms, etc.

OPHTHALMIA.—Watering of the eye, swollen lids, redness of the mucous membranes, which may show a pinkish, bluish

color, or it may be a deep, dark red with a bluish opacity of the cornea, which is usually clear and translucent.

Treatment.—Remove the cause at once, whatever that may be. Bathe the eye with warm water and Daniels' Eye Wash, one tablespoonful of wash to a cup of warm water. Allow this solution to flow from an inverted glass over the eye; this will cleanse and often remove the irritant. Put a few drops of the Eye Wash into the eye several times daily, keep the eye and lids moistened by applying a soft cloth wet with the solution of Eye Wash and water as above. Feed bran mashes and soft food, adding dose of Daniels' Horse Renovator daily to food; sometimes a solution of seven grains of nitrate of silver to quart of distilled water may be used as an assistant in applications to eye and it is frequently found necessary to apply a small blister on side of face three inches below eye, for one night, washing it off next morning, then following directions as above.

White Specks.—Resulting from Ophthalmia may be removed by keeping the eye moistened with solution of warm water and Daniels' Eye Wash, one teaspoonful to cup of water, and touching the eye with a soft feather dipped in the Eye Wash two or three times daily, and a solution of three grains of nitrate of silver to one ounce of distilled water, used with a soft feather as above indicated, may be of assistance; old and thick scars are not easily removed.

Moonblindness.—Or Recurrent Ophthalmia, frequently ends in blindness; damp conditions or surroundings seem the prevailing cause, damp and marshy grounds, overflowed river bottoms, sea and lake shores which are submerged and exposed at intervals, etc. Heredity is a potent cause; many other reasons are obviously responsible for this trouble, the symptoms of which are marked by fever, lack of vigor and life or energy. A characteristic of the disease is its recurrence time after time in the same eye until blindness results. The attacks may follow at intervals of a month or a week or two. Prevention is the main consideration, which demands careful breeding, housing, feeding and general management. The treatment cannot be considered satisfactory but is much the same as in Ophthalmia. Don't knock out the wolf teeth or cut off the haw. These customs are barbarous and useless.

Cataract.—Don't try to cure, it is quite impossible. Surgical operations are sometimes performed but usually with little success.

Parasites.—Often afflict the eye; one, sometimes a small white worm, inhabits the lachrymal duct, the under side of eyelids and the haw. Remove them as soon as discovered with forceps, and treat as for inflammation, keeping the eye moist and using Daniels' Eye Wash, a few drops, several times daily in the eye. There is a second silver-white appearing worm, sometimes two inches long, which imbeds itself in the aqueous humor. It is often found in other internal cavities of the horse, but when in the eye a surgeon should remove, as it is a delicate operation.

Palsy of the Nerve of Sight.—Results from tumors or some disease of the brain or optic nerves, injury, pressure from dropsical, inflammatory conditions, gestation, etc.

Treatment.—Of use only when the disease arises from some removable cause, like brain, stomach or womb troubles; when recovery fails to accompany the termination of any of these conditions, blister just behind the ear; give four to six 30-drop doses of Daniels' No. 1 Colic Drops at intervals of ten minutes; bathe the eye and keep moist with solution of Daniels' Animal Eye Wash.

Inflammation of the Eye.—In general and under all circumstances can be greatly relieved and most all cases cured by keeping the eyelids moistened with a solution of Dr. Daniels' Eye Wash and warm water, one teaspoonful of the Eye Wash to cup of water, and frequently dropping a few drops of the Wash into the eye several times daily. This can be done with a soft feather or ordinary medicine dropper.

Remember in treating diseases of the eye, the same natural conditions exist which we find in nearly all other diseases; the system is down and "condition" must be restored before the disease we notice can be cured.

In applying bandages when treating the eyes, see illustrated chart, fig. 90-91.

Whenever uncertain as to treatment, feed, etc., of your stock, write to Dr. A. C. Daniels. A prompt reply will be given your inquiries. Do not have the horse face a strong light in the stable, and avoid many eye troubles.

CHAPTER XV.

INJURIES AND DISEASES OF THE HEAD AND MOUTH.

Injuries to the Head and Mouth, and their Treatment,—Cuts, Lacerated Wounds, Lampas, Vives, Barbs, Swellings, Bleeding Gums, Bad Teeth, Tooth Cough, Abcess or Tumor on the side of Face, Paralysis of the Lip and Tongue, Big Head, Balking, etc.

INJURIES AND DISEASES OF THE HEAD AND MOUTH for which Dr. A. C. Daniels' Veterinary Medicines are recommended. First remember the loss of any portion of the lip, cheeks or tongue makes the horse worthless; therefore, try everything before using the knife.

CUTS.—The parts should be washed clean with solution Daniels' Carbo-Negus, then drawn together and secured by bands or a stitch or two, and efforts made to secure perfect rest, and apply Daniels' Wonder Worker Lotion to heal. Feed Horse Renovator twice daily for tonic and strength.

LACERATED WOUNDS.—Not easily closed, but do so when possible. Dress and clean with solution of Carbo-Negus and apply Daniels' Wonder Worker Lotion freely to heal. Feed Horse Renovator twice daily for blood and tonic.

LAMPAS.—A swelling or projection of the palate behind the front teeth, often extending below the teeth and the horse is unable to eat, the food dropping out when the animal attempts to chew it.

Treatment.—Add a tablespoonful of saltpetre to each pailful of water given the horse to drink. If the swellings are particularly troublesome open carefully with the point of a knife, or touch with a stick of nitrate of silver. Apply Wonder Worker to heal. Feed bran mashes, adding one of Daniels' Horse Renovator; nothing will assist so much in building the horse's strength as Horse Renovator once or twice daily in the feed. Corn on the cob is a help.

VIVES.—Enlargement of the glands of lower jaw. Paint with Daniels' Oster-Cocus Liniment, and build up the system by proper feed, using one or two doses of Renovator daily

in the feed; a Physic Ball will be useful to open and regulate the bowels.

BARBS, SWELLINGS.—Caused by obstructions to the salivary glands. Apply a stick of nitrate of silver for a moment every day; give soft foods, bran mashes, adding a dose of Horse Renovator daily to feed; give one of Daniels' Physic Balls for action on the bowels.

BLEEDING GUMS.—Clean out the teeth daily and wash the gums with solution of Carbo-Negus, teaspoonful to a quart of water twice a day or apply Dr. Daniels' Wonder Worker Lotion same as for external injury.

BAD TEETH.—Remove the offending members or have them leveled as the case may be.

TOOTH COUGH.—A peculiar cough, loud and prolonged; occurs in horses cutting the sixth molar. Wash the mouth with solution of Carbo-Negus, teaspoon to quart of water; careful diet, roots, mashes, good hay, grass when possible, a pint of linseed oil. Horse Renovator once or twice daily.

ABSCESS OR TUMORS ON THE SIDE OF THE FACE.—Caused by foreign objects, such as thorns, nails, etc.; these articles should be removed. Bring to a head with poultice; open, wash or cleanse with Carbo-Negus, and apply Wonder Worker Lotion to heal. Feed Horse Renovator, morning and night, for condition and blood and kidneys.

PARALYSIS OF THE LIP.—In recent cases, incessant applications of Liniment Powder, in hot water, alternating with cold, after which rub on Daniels' Liniment, Oster-Cocus, externally. Good food, box stall, perfect rest. Horse Renovator twice daily in the feed. Sometimes Daniels' Absorbent will be required and prove useful.

THE TONGUE.—Many horses are injured for life by the thoughtless and careless practice of running the halter rope through the mouth, thus binding the tongue by a tightening noose. Sometimes hitching in this manner, if the horse hangs back, the tongue or the jaw suffers, causing bruises, strangulation and inflammation and gangrene; losing one-half by sloughing causes a state of paralysis to tongue or lips. Some well-intentioned men cut, tear or bruise the tongue and the lips beyond repair in giving medicine, the tongue having been pulled entirely out in the balling operation. In care of horses, avoid these things.

Treatment.—For Injury to Tongue and Mouth, wash the abrasion or cut clean, with solution of Carbo-Negus; apply Daniels' Wonder Worker Lotion freely to heal. When portions have been separated, every effort must be made towards saving the organ from sloughing by diligent treatment, local and general; good feed; Horse Renovator twice daily in warm bran mashes, soft foods, cut roots and chopped hay. Wash the injury clean with solution of Carbo-Negus, and apply freely Wonder Worker Lotion. Repeat treatment two or three times daily, or oftener in serious cases.

BIG HEAD, ENLARGED JAW.—This is common to horses in the Southwest and some other sections of the country. It is really incurable in itself and still if taken at the first stages, or if preventative measures are used, it will not occur or will be much palliated.

Big Head and certain forms of lameness coexist. Many unexplained cases of lameness will be found connected with enlarged jaw, peculiar and sudden lameness in the vertebral region and thigh bone, breaking down of the fetlock from no known or visible cause. When large amounts of corn are fed it seems more likely to exist. Lack of phosphates and nitrogen with an excess of starchy foods seem to form malnutrition, producing disease through lack of the proper adjusting of feed.

BALKING.—In a young horse is generally caused by discouragement, from being overloaded or exhausted; at this time a poor driver can easily make a confirmed balker by temper and the use of the whip. When your horse balks, keep cool, don't get excited, don't whip or club or twitch him about by the bit; patience and tact is the only means of moving him. If not overloaded take a piece of rope or strap four or more feet long. Standing in front of the horse, pass the rope behind the fore legs just at the knees; gently pull the rope forward against the leg. First one, then the other: he will forget his trouble, and step first one and then the other and soon be going. Many times the horse finds it impossible to move the load, and knows it better than his brutal drivers, and simply won't try.

WEAVING.—No cure except to tie short at both sides in stable or whenever left standing. It's simply a bad habit.

PARALYSIS OF THE PHARYNX.—*Symptoms:*—The horse

cannot eat, anxious countenance, tries to eat and drink, cannot do so. If he manages to get any food or drink to the back part of his mouth, it will be at once expelled through the nose. Saliva discharges freely. He will want to drink by the hour, but while he keeps his head in the pail, and seems to drink with avidity, it will be seen he has been unable to swallow any of the water.

Treatment.—Is not very satisfactory or certain of success. Apply Dr. Daniels' Absorbent Remedy behind and under the jaw, wash or swab the mouth with solution of Carbo-Negus. Dr. Daniels' Horse Renovator twice daily with molasses spread on the tongue. This disease is often taken for Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

SPASM OF THE GLOTTIS.—Indicated by strangling respiration, wheezing noise, suffers for want of air, holds the head extended, perspires freely, rapid pulse, exhaustion and suffocation; no medicine can be expected to cure this trouble.

FITS, EPILEPTIC.—No previous symptoms, the animal suddenly staggers, muscles cramped, jaws perhaps cramped spasmodically, foams at the mouth, falling down in spasms, urine flows involuntarily, perhaps stops breathing.

Treatment.—Dash cold water to the head; after recovery give particular attention to feed. Preserve a laxative condition of bowels, and tone up the system; twice daily give Daniels' Horse Renovator in the feed.

ATROPHY OF THE BRAIN.—Caused by faulty nutrition and improper feeding.

Symptoms;—Generally gives rise to viciousness, disorders of special sensations, coma, etc.

Treatment.—Useless. Prevention by proper feeding is the remedy.

TUMORS OF BRAIN, and within the Cranium are not uncommon but the present age affords no remedy against or treatment for.

Dark stables make blind, shying and stumbling horses.

Never overcheck, overload or overdrive your horse. It is cruel to the horse and expensive for you.

Don't abuse or neglect; it costs money to be negligent or careless.

Do not leave your horse facing the wind when standing on a cold day.

CHAPTER XVI.

HOW TO TELL THE AGE OF A HORSE BY THE TEETH.

Showing Colored Illustrations and Giving a Full Description of Ascertaining the Age of the Horse by the Looks and Appearance of the Teeth, and Other Hints Worth Remembering.

It is often important to be able to tell the age of a horse with reasonable accuracy, we can do so by the aid of the teeth better than by any other way. We have made an effort to explain in a simple manner, by description and illustration. At first the jaw is small to accommodate the milk teeth; the jaws soon become larger to take in the permanent ones. The front teeth or nippers are usually studied with more success to note the changes in the age of the horse, and they enable us to do so very accurately up to the age of eight years, and fairly so up to eighteen. When two weeks old the central nippers are full grown; in five or six weeks another incisor will appear on either side of the two first. In two months they will have reached their natural size, and between the second and third months, the second will have overtaken the first. They will then begin to wear away a little. Between the sixth and ninth month another nipper begins to appear on either side of the two first, making six above and six below, and completing the colt's mouth, after which the only noticeable difference between the second and third years is a wearing away of the teeth. The teeth are covered with a hard substance called enamel. It covers the portion of the teeth which appears above the gum, and as time goes on is gradually worn away. A portion of this enamel is caved inward or sunk into the body of the teeth, forming a small pit. The inside and bottom of this pit becomes blackened by food, and constitutes a mark by the gradual disappearance of which the age can be determined with great accuracy up to about eight years. At the age of a year and a half the mark in the central nippers will be shorter and fainter, and that in the other nippers will

have undergone considerable change, and all the nippers will be flat. At two years they will be more plainly marked. The central prominent teeth are growing down, and are larger than the others. The groove on the outer convex surface is the mark, and is long, narrow, deep and black. The mark on the next two nippers is more worn out, and is wearing away on the corner nippers. Between three and a half and four years the central nippers have attained to nearly their whole growth. The second pair will have so far displaced the temporary teeth as to appear through the gums, where the corner ones will be transmitted and at length worn down. At four years the central nippers will be fully developed, the top edge somewhat worn off and the mark shorter, wider and fainter. The next pair will be up, but they will be small, with the mark deep and extended quite across. At four and a half years or near to five, the corner nippers are shed and the permanent ones begin to appear. The central nippers are considerably worn and the next pair are beginning to show the mark of age. The tush has now protruded, and is fully half an inch in height, and has a rounded prominence with grooves on the inside. At five years the horse's mouth is almost perfect. At six years the mark on the two central nippers is entirely worn out, and on next pair the mark is shorter, broader and fainter, and on corner pair the edges of the enamel are more regular, the surface is a little rubbed or worn, but only on exterior edge. The tush has attained its full growth, projects outward, concave within, growing to a point, extremity somewhat curved as shown on figure. See chart, fig. 102 to 108.

At seven years the mark is not only worn out from the two center nippers and consequently on the two next, but it is fast wearing away on the two corner teeth. The tush also begins to show change. The point and edges are rounded, but at eight years the tush is rounder in every way. The mark has disappeared from all of the bottom nippers, and nearly so from the top. All the teeth are worn, but the central one is still large and retains some of its blackness. There is nothing remaining on the bottom nippers that can show the age of the horse at all reliable. The upper nippers may give indications, but nothing certain. After age of eight years there are no points that will determine the

age with accuracy. A horse fed on corn will appear older than the one that is fed on oats and soft food. Fig. 109-110. At nine years the nippers show a most rounded appearance. Little remains of the dental bone, but begins to show the dental star. At ten years the same change on the middle ones. At eleven the same change on the corner ones. At twelve the corner teeth are round, and the dental bone very apparent throughout. At thirteen there is a total disappearance of the interior enamel. From fourteen to seventeen they assume a triangular form; the central ones at fourteen and the middle ones at fifteen, and the corner ones at sixteen. At eighteen this triangular shape grows longer, and becomes radically contracted. See chart, fig. 111 to 115.

At six years the teeth are short and flat, gums extending across them full and nearly straight; passing eight the gums recede or shrink away from the teeth making them appear longer; at ten this is very noticeable; while passing twelve the gum shows almost a pointed contact with the center of the teeth; at eighteen to nineteen the gums are drawn back much sharper, leaving the teeth longer and narrower in appearance. See chart, fig. 115-116.

With increased age, deep hollows above the eyes will appear, and the lower lip hangs down perceptibly. Sometimes teeth are "bishoped," cut down by saw, or file, or cutting machines, to deceive as to the age of a horse, quite old horses being made to appear eight to nine. In trading or buying, one should exercise care in the study of the animal's age.

The teeth of the horse should have frequent attention. Shorten with the rasp the lower incisors and the corners of the upper molars, and inner side of lower teeth.

For illustrations of the appearance of teeth at various ages here mentioned, see colored chart, fig. 102 to 116.

We can furnish you with a first-class jointed Tooth Adjuster with float for $2.00. Order through your dealer or send cash with order. We will forward by express.

HOW TO ADMINISTER A DRINK OR DRENCH.—An ordinary glass bottle may be used, provided there are no points around the mouth, but either the usual drenching horn or a tin vessel with a narrow mouth is safer. The head should not be raised higher than a horizontal position, by which the fluid gravitates to the back of the throat.

HINTS WORTH REMEMBERING.

They Mean Money to You and Comfort to Your Stock.

Always keep in your stable Daniels' remedies. They are handy, inexpensive and very useful. Even if you depend usually upon a veterinary, he can't always be handy, and the life of a horse often depends upon immediate help.

Your stable should be kept clean and disinfected with Carbo-Negus; well ventilated; avoid draughts. Keep the crib and feed box clean and free from dust.

Do not use ground and patent feeds. They are expensive and many are dangerous, often composed of sweepings, talc, marble, plaster and other weight-giving properties. Use oats, corn, good hay, Daniels' Horse Renovator.

Whenever you notice a gall or sore on body or legs, at once put on Daniels' Wonder Worker. It will prevent an ugly sore.

Never be tempted to overload your team. It causes blindness, strains, splints, spavins and many painful and often fatal diseases. It is expensive, too.

Have your harness and collar fit in every part. Wash the inside of collar with solution of Carbo-Negus, dry and oil to keep it soft. Do not let oil remain on the surface of the leather.

Be well provided with blankets and use freely on the horse. You will have less colds, distemper and disease.

Never startle the horse by striking him suddenly. It will cause him to slip, strain, and otherwise injures him. Never allow your horse to stand on fermenting manure. Causes thrush and lameness.

Disease of wounds in feet or legs soon become dangerous if neglected. Daniels' Liniments are always of value for these troubles.

Old horses lose their teeth, therefore bruise oats and corn, chop the hay. They can't get store teeth.

Never put a cold frosty bit into a horse's mouth; it is inhuman and brutal.

Don't whip when he shies or stumbles; encouragement gets better results. Use the whip for ornament only.

Reduce the quantity of feed when the horse is idle, if it is for only one day. Don't feed corn or meal to horses in poor health, or when treating for worms or lameness.

CHAPTER XVII.

FEED AND DIET FOR THE HORSE.

Rules for Feeding, Best Forms of Feed, How and When to Feed and Water your Horse, also Directions for Nursing and Feeding your Sick and Ailing Horses.

Diet for your horse should be varied. Never feed the same diet continuously. Oats, corn and many other things constitute good feed, but not all the time; variety is better. Not a sudden and radical change in feed. If an animal has been fed on corn, meal or oats, don't turn him out to depend entirely on grass, or he may scour.

If he be fat and lazy, the grass feed will, no doubt, reduce the flesh and blood, but if he be thin, he should have a little cracked corn or oats or both, which, with the grass, will soon put him into condition.

The great majority of horses are overfed. When the horse passes much undigested food, try feeding him less.

Three meals a day of the proper kind of feed is better than attempts to eat all the horse can hold.

Feed according to the size of the horse and work required. Many country horses are given hay, which they eat until they look as if they were "blown up." Don't think they must eat hay all day.

It is not well to water immediately before, and it never should be done right after eating. An hour or so afterwards would be a good time. Don't feed and water on the road when it can be avoided. If we feed too little we soon find it out. The horse will grow thin and if too much feed be given, the animal shows it by disease and death. Hence, study the animal's wants and use your good judgment.

Oats make the best grain feed for horses. They contain the required ingredients for the general nutrition of the entire system. They are easily and fully digested and a larger percentage are brought into use in building up the entire structure. Oats one year old, plump, bright, clean

and hard, perfectly sweet, are the kind. Musty, old, dusty, dirty, sweated, fermented or otherwise injured oats should never be fed. If a horse be aged, crushing the oats gives the best results. When a horse is a ravenous eater crushing the oats and spreading them over a large surface, prevents to a large extent this tendency. Oats cut about a week or ten days before ripening are considered the best. Musty and mouldy oats no doubt, cause paralysis, digestive disorders, cold, and other dread diseases. They weaken the system.

WHEAT AND RYE should be used sparingly as a feed for horses. If fed alone, look out for founder or digestive ills. They should always be ground and fed mixed with other grains, but then only in small proportion.

BRAN is useful as a mixture with other feeds, not so much as a regular feed, but to constitute a change, by being mixed with other grains. It is particularly valuable when given as a warm mash, but always feed it in a sweet condition.

CORN AND MEAL are not to be considered as a regular or exclusive feed for horses. Corn on the cob is frequently fed to young horses with lampas. Old corn should be soaked in clean, cold water for half a day, or it should be cracked and fed with oats. Oats and corn make a good feed for heavy, hard worked horses. Care should be exercised in feeding corn to a horse not accustomed to it, small quantities only at first, or indigestion will follow.

LINSEED MEAL is often used with other food, and where a laxative condition is desired, it is very desirable. A little in the water makes an excellent drink in inflamed conditions of digestive and urinary organs.

POTATOES, boiled, are a good root to feed occasionally.

BEETS are not much used for horses, while carrots make the best ration, especially during sickness; they act on the appetite, and adding Daniels' Horse Renovator once daily, act in a wonderful manner on the bowels, kidneys and urinary organs. A horse with a chronic cough fed liberally with carrots and Daniels' Horse Renovator is often cured.

GRASS, of course, is nature's feed for horses, but only when the horse is idle will grass sustain his strength. He must have grain when in harness, but there is a great good to the horse when he can have access for a week or more to a good rest and feed of grass.

Referring to hay, Timothy is the best to feed and gives the best returns, and if cut when fed it will pay for the trouble. Musty or bad hay should never be used for feed. Clover hay is too rich; brings on heaves. A larger quantity of poor hay will not make up for usual feed of good hay. Poor hay is dear at any price.

Stock Foods should never be fed unless the contents of each package is plainly printed thereon.

Oats and Grain, with good hay, make the cheapest, best and most satisfactory animal food.

Do not change the diet too suddenly, and do not feed hay too soon after grain feed. Never feed as heavy on Sundays and days of rest as when working hard, and do not feed an extra quantity because you have a hard day's work or a long journey to make, and do not feed too soon after hard work.

If possible, a horse should have ample time before feeding to cool off. After feeding, rest prevents indigestion, colic and other stomach troubles.

Water.—Should be given to a horse at rest, three times daily. When at work oftener, small quantities and often.

Water never should be given ice cold and when given before feeding at least fifteen minutes should intervene.

Water from clear spring, deep well, upland surface water, is considered wholesome. Water from cultivated lands, doubtful. Shallow well water, river water, contaminated by sewage, dangerous. Pure water is of very great importance in maintaining health. Where is your well located?

Impure water causes great loss every year to unthinking stock owners, through diarrhœa, dysentery and other ills.

All animals while at rest immediately after work should be protected from the cold air or draughts. When put in a stable he should be well rubbed down and protected with blankets; if stable is cold and wind is blowing through it, blanket him. It is also wise to always "cool off" the horse that has been hard worked and overheated by slowly walking about until "dried off." "Rub him down." Your horse, stopped on the road when warm or exhausted, if only for a few moments, should be blanketed.

Whenever uncertain what to do for your stock as to treatment, feed, etc., write to Dr. A C. Daniels.

NURSING AND FEEDING SICK AND AILING HORSES.

The sick horse should be placed by himself in a box stall which is scrupulously clean, well bedded, properly ventiiated and free from draughts. As a rule, sick horses should be kept in a warm atmosphere in which the waste of tissue will be less than when the air is cold, for they are seldom able to feed heartily. Warmth is especially desirable in ailments of the chest and air passages, but the stable should be ventilated so as to prevent the air from becoming vitiated. In ailments which require the skin to be kept in healthy action warmth is essential, and it is more desirable to raise the temperature of the atmosphere than to use an abundance of clothing. There should be perfect ventilation without draughts. A good way is to raise the sash a few inches and close the opening with a board; the air will get in between the sashes without a draught.

The patient should be loose in the stall so that he can move about or lie down at will, unless the trouble requires him to be placed in slings or tied up. In cases of lameness, saw dust, tan bark, moss or wood shavings are better than straw bedding. Should the patient possess an irritable skin a cotton sheet should be placed between it and the heavier blanket.

Temptingly prepared food, judiciously varied, should be given in small quantities, and often, in order to stimulate an appetite, remnants of the food should be immediately removed and the manger cleaned. Neither food nor drink should be forced on the animal, as his appetite will indicate whether or not his system requires food.

Laxative Food.—It is good for allaying inflammatory symptoms when it is desired to keep the bowels in a lax state and in promoting the excretion of waste material from the system, as well as to keep up strength. Grass, green wheat, oats and barley; carrots, parsnips, turnips, gruel, bran mash, linseed and bran mash, boiled barley, linseed tea and hay tea. Always add Horse Renovator to a mash.

Linseed Tea.—Bruised linseed, four to six ounces, one gallon boiling water, simmer for two hours, strain, add a little molasses.

Linseed Mash.—Linseed, two quarts, teacupful of sugar, six quarts boiling water, simmer slowly four to five hours.

CHAPTER XVIII.

HOW TO LOCATE LAMENESS IN THE HORSE.

Showing the Various Movements and Actions of the Feet and Legs in the many Forms of Lameness, the Dipping of Head or Croup, Knuckling, Laminitis, Navicular and other Leg Troubles.

When locating lameness in your horse watch closely every motion and position of the horse when in action, or at rest, feet, legs, shoulders, ankles, and knees should all be examined closely. Begin to look for lameness at the bottom of the foot and work up with the examination to the shoulder. The shoulder lameness is more rare ; foot lameness almost universal. Look to the foot first.

EXAMINE the bones, joints, frog and soft flesh parts minutely for any signs of heat, swelling, tenderness or inflammation ; remember the sooner treatment is applied after injury the less the expense and trouble and the sooner the horse is relieved.

REMEMBER many small strains or simple strains which by a few moments attention and care you might cure and remedy in a night, if left a day or week neglected, become permanent injuries, causing loss and suffering ; hence, watch your horse's legs and feet and always consider the slightest sign of injury worth your marked attention.

REMEMBER, also, lameness in a horse means anything from the slightest strain, or sore spot, or muscle to going on three legs, and the smallest sign of slip, strain or trouble may put your horse in this condition.

It may not always be possible for you to locate the exact spot, but these rules may help you.

LAMENESS.—On the left side the weight will settle to the right, and if the lameness is on the right the weight will settle to the left, hence do not look for the lameness in the leg which he seems to favor or drop ; look in its opposite first. Examine for lameness under trot ; this is the best gait for determining the trouble ; face the horse and note to which

side of the body the head drops. If the lameness is in the left side the head will drop to the right, while if the head drop to the left, the lameness will be on the right. So too with the hind quarters, if the left hip be dropped the horse is found to be lame on the right side, and if the lameness is on the right side, the hip will come down on the left side. Now when we have determined which leg is lame, it becomes oftentimes a problem to tell where the lameness is. It is, however, safe to say in any obscure case whatever, look at the foot. It is said 90% of lameness is found in the foot. Even when you find and locate a spavin, splint or ringbone, don't fail to further examine the foot. Bone disease follows neglect in treatment, such as splint, spavin, ringbone, etc. These are all bone diseases but in their beginning they are inflammatory conditions, which were first unobserved, then neglected or poorly treated, until they grew into soft bunches or swellings to be followed by chronic periostitis or bony growths referred to on the hock, cannon bone and coronet.

When at rest, the horse pointing one foot in front of its mate indicates lameness of that leg.

Usually if the trouble is in the front of the foot the heel will likely take the weight first, while if it be in the back of the foot the toe will take more of the weight, the heel being held up.

When the upper part is extended, knee bent, and foot nearly in line with its mate, look for lameness at elbow.

If the limb be relaxed, the knee bent, one foot behind the other, look for the lameness in the shoulder.

Hind foot knuckling or off the ground, shows lame hind foot.

If one hind leg is held in front of its mate, look for the lameness below or in the hock.

Both hind feet well forward, head up, both front feet may be lame.

Fore feet back under the chest, leaning forward, the head down, both hind feet may be lame.

If your horse be on the road and his head nods and dips, there is lameness forward.

If the head drop to the right, look for the lameness on the left, while if the head drop to left, the lameness is on right.

If croup be dipping, the lameness is behind.

If the foot is lifted straight up and quickly, lameness in hind foot or hock.

Remember the hip drops opposite to the lame side, thus if the nodding of the head and the dropping of the hip be on the left side, look for lameness on the right.

The reverse of these movements shows lameness on the other side, so it is not so hard to tell in which leg lies the lameness.

Fore foot swung around sort of half-circle near the ground, lameness is probably in elbow or shoulder. Lead him to step over some obstacle six or eight inches high. If he steps over it is not shoulder lameness.

In the pointing of elbow lameness the forearm is extended, the knee in a state of flexion and the foot on a level with or back of its fellow. In severe shoulder lameness the leg is relaxed, knee bent and the foot back of its fellow; sometimes the toe only touches the ground and the whole leg semi-pendulous owing to the inability of the muscles to elevate and bring it forward without pain.

If the toe is brought down first, look for Sidebone, Sprain of Back Sinews, Sprain of Suspensory Ligaments, Navicular Disease, Shoulder Lameness or Hip-Joint Lameness.

In the early stages of Navicular trouble, the horse sometimes points by simply keeping the foot advanced with both heel and toe on the ground; but he soon begins to support the foot by the toe and to "round" the fetlock joint. In rare cases he will stand level. Sometimes lameness is manifested by a horse when standing, by shifting his feet frequently. Animals affected with Navicular trouble often acquire the habit of lying down in their stalls a great deal.

If the foot be brought down heel first, look for Founder, Laminitis, Seedytoe, Ringbone, Stifle Joint Lameness.

If, when you first drive out, little lameness or perhaps none, but it appears and increases while at work, look for Splint, Sore Shins, Side-bones or Knee-Joint Lameness.

When considerably lame at starting, but seems to wear away at work, look for Navicular, Grogginess, Rheumatism, etc.

In Acute Laminitis, when the trouble is in the fore feet, the horse advances them so as to relieve the toes of pressure and to throw the weight of the body on the hind legs.

When the hind feet are affected the animal draws back his fore feet and advances the hind feet.

When trotting along straight no lameness is noticed, but in turning quickly it appears prominent, String-halts or Sprained Back.

When the trouble is not in the foot and you notice the pointing, the joints of the foot are bent, the heel raised; this shows lameness above the foot.

Embolisms.—Cause certain forms of lameness, almost impossible to locate by the inexperienced, and are caused by certain conditions of the blood vessels, forming clots in the arteries. They increase in size, passing from one to another until arrested at some point, they prevent further circulation in that direction, causing swellings and painful lameness. The hind legs in particular illustrate this disease. When the horse, seeming in good condition, shows lameness in one leg, the more he is worked, or the faster the gait, the greater the lameness grows; on being allowed to rest, the lameness disappears. Embolism is there, and when again put to work, walking may not show it much, but put to a trot he slackens pace, and if pushed, becomes lamer and lamer, refuses to go, breaks into profuse perspiration, actually falling down, if not allowed to rest, but always repeating this act if again put to work.

Gait.—Short and cautious indicates Navicular Disease. Slow and unsteady, Vertigo, and Fever.

If the horse steps short and slow, back arched, constipated, chest tender to pressure, fore feet hot, and thrown forward, movements stiff, urine highly colored, look out for Inflammation of the Pleura. This condition is often termed Founder. Tender feet shorten the gait. Injuries to or atrophy of the muscles cause a low or dragging gait or the horse strikes or interferes. Slow and heavy moving horses are more liable to cut the inner coronet.

When the foot is to be turned in or out, placing the calks one further back than the other will regulate the foot movement, or one may be placed on the outer and one on the inner edge of the shoe.

When the toe is too far in front use a four calked shoe, also when the ankle is too low; if the calks are put far back it will save excessive shortening of the toe.

CHAPTER XIX.

SIGNS AND INDICATIONS OF DISEASE IN THE HORSE.

How to Diagnose and Anticipate Ills in the Horse by the Actions, Attitude and General Appearance of the Animal which cause Peculiar Demonstrations under Attacks of Illness.

In observing and studying the condition of your animal and diagnosing ills, attention should be given minutely, to all parts of the body, as the Eyes, Mouth, Tongue, Ears, Throat, Pulse, Perspiration, Breath, Heart, Nose, Teeth, Skin, Coat, Back, Attitude in various Conditions and Positions, Appetite, Urine, Droppings, etc., etc.

Diseases of the Digestive Organs.—Abnormal appetite usually indicates worms or irritation of the stomach. In diarrhœa the discharges from the bowels are frequent and watery, in constipation, infrequent, dry and hard.

When an animal passes blood, it is generally from dysentery, piles, ulcers in the bowels, or rupture. Swelling of the belly, unusual discharges of wind, and fits of giddiness are common in colic and indigestion. Watch the signs.

Lying down and soon rising, noticeable in Colic, Typhoid, Gastritis, Inflammation of Stomach.

Rolling and tumbling, seen in Rupture of Stomach, Colic, Gorged, Overfed, Strangulation of Intestines, etc.

Showing pain, colicky symptoms, lies down flat on his back, head and legs extended, may be impaction of the large Intestines, which will surely prove fatal, unless treatment is promptly given.

Diseases of the Urinary Organs.—Fever, stiffness of back, straddling gait with hind limbs, trouble in lying down and rising and walking in a circle, tucked up flanks, arched back, looking back at abdomen, tenderness of loins to pressure about six inches to one side the median line, urinates in small quantities, frequently highly colored or mixed with blood, or pus, legs and flesh under belly and chest swollen, indicates Acute Inflammation of Kidneys.

When seen frequently stretching and straining to urinate with only dribbling results, perhaps groaning, paws, shakes tail, kicks at abdomen, looks at flanks, lies down, gets up, arches the back, and attempts to urinate with same result, we may expect to find Spasms, or Inflammation of the Neck of the Bladder.

Constant dribbling of urine, running down inside of thighs and skin, look for Paralysis of Bladder involving the neck thereof, but when neck of bladder is not affected the bladder becomes extended and the urine is expelled with a gush.

SHIVERING FITS.—Followed by discharge from nostrils, indicates Influenza, Epizootic, Distemper, Pneumonia; with no discharge from nostrils, may be Peritonitis Enteritis.

THIGH.—Corded, swelling on inside of thighs, legs swollen, pulse small and quick, look out for Farcy.

BRAIN.—When there is an unusual dullness and sleepiness or extreme wakefulness or wildness, it indicates brain trouble. Palsy, spasms and convulsions lead to the same trouble. A prominent and swollen condition of both eyes also indicates congestion of the brain.

THE HEAD.—Depressed and bent to one side, sleepy, hates to move, eye dilated and inflamed, appearing blind, Abscess of the Brain. Tossed back, with stupor, unconscious, Brain Trouble. Turning slowly towards the side, grunting in breathing quickly, dropsical swellings, Dropsy of Chest, Pleurisy and Lung Trouble. Hanging down and pendulous, tries to lie down, cold perspiration, legs and tips of ears cold, much gas, tries to vomit, Stomach Troubles. Drooping, flanks heaving, fore legs separated widely, mouth hot or sticky, dull appearance, look out for Inflammation of Lungs. Resting on the manger, falls asleep with loud noise in breathing, Stomach Staggers. Swollen, as well as the lower part of abdomen, Anæmic, Poor Blood, Dropsy. Turning toward belly, breathing noisy and oppressed, eye dilated and bloodshot, rolling and tumbling, tail quivers, tongue color of lead, Stomach Trouble, probably Rupture. Held continuously near the ground, crouching position or sitting on haunches, Ruptured Stomach. Swollen, upper jaw, Big Head. Turned towards the abdomen, walks in circle, straddling gait, Nephritis, Inflammation of Kidneys, Urinary Troubles, etc.

SWEATING.—Stamping and pawing continuously, seen in

Strangulation of Intestines. Staggers from side to side, Gastritis. Cold and sweating profusely, Inflammation of Stomach, Laminitis, Azoturia.

Restlessness.—In marked degree; seen in Gastritis, Inflammation, Flatulent Colic, and Inflammation of Stomach and Bowel Troubles.

Numbness —Loss of feeling takes place in Apoplexy.

Sleepiness.—Occurs in Brain Diseases, Stomach Staggers, Vertigo and Jaundice. Sleepiness with fever, Blind, Sleepy or Mad Staggers. Sleep deep and snoring, Apoplexy.

Heaviness and indolence after general activity in Vertigo.

Reeling and falling when urged to go on in Phrenitis.

Lying Down.—Flat on side, rises and sits on haunches, Ruptured Stomach. Lies down and quickly rises, becomes quickly prostrated, loses strength with cold sweat, Inflammation of Stomach. Lies down rolling on his back in Spasmodic Colic. Lies down rolling on his back, rising and stamping one fore foot, Strangulation of Intestines. Violently convulsed while lying down, Epilepsy. Lying down mostly on left side, occasionally looking to the right side, obscure lameness in front right leg, staggering or reeling and falling backward is indicated in Inflammation of Liver.

Legs.—Cold, Stomach Troubles, Croup, Distemper, Trembling, Spleenic Apoplexy. Kicking and tearing in manger, Inflammation of Brain, Blind and Mad Staggers. Pawing the ground with spite, lies down, rolls and tumbles, Flatulent Colic, Stomach Trouble. Pawing the ground slowly, Enteritis or Bowel Trouble, Peritonitis.

Fore Legs.—Stretched forward, leaning backward and downward and rising and groaning, Rupture of Stomach. Raising them high when walking, Eye Trouble. Widely separated, when standing, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleurisy, etc. Beneath the belly, Vertigo and Brain Ills.

Hind Legs.—Swollen in Farcy, Azoturia, Weed, Sores, Scratches, Cracks, etc. Dropsical, often seen in Pleurisy and Dropsy of Chest. Separated widely, Inflammation of Bladder or Urinary organs. Straddling, Inflammation of Kidneys, Urinary Disorders. Sitting on hind legs, pig like, Peritonitis, Enteritis. Kicking at belly indicates Spasmodic Colic, Inflammation of Bladder. Moving stiffly in hind limbs, sign of Stones in the Bladder or Urinary Troubles.

Fore and hind legs extended, Flatulent Colic. Legs and ears first hot and then cold alternately, Pneumonia. If the horse stands with his feet spread apart or straddles with his hind legs, there is weakness in his liver and the kidneys are disordered.

HEELS.—Dry, with scabs, Scratches, Milk Leg, Grease Heels.

THIRST.—Great thirst is seen in Pleurisy, Inflammation of Kidneys, Scarlatina.

ABDOMINAL TROUBLES.—When the horse has distended abdomen, belches, seems bloated, covered with cold sweat, indications of pain, paws viciously, ears cold, gets down and up, shakes body, stands fore and hind legs extended, nervous, Spasmodic Colic. If, however, there is wind or the abdomen continues to increase in size, it is Flatulent Colic. When the horse has shivering spells, followed by heated skin, restless, loss of appetite, dry and hot mouth, membranes of eyes and nose inflamed, persistent pain, quick breathing, constipated, look out for Enteritis. When the horse paws slowly, pulse running up, shivering fits, pain upon pressure to abdomen, lies down with care, perhaps on his back, soon remaining quiet, bowels inactive, tongue coated, look for Peritonitis.

WORMS.—When the horse grows thin, staring coat, ravenous appetite, low spirits, hidebound, food half digested, bites and gnaws manger or anything, rubs his tail against anything convenient, look for Worms.

LIPS.—Swell in Scurvy.

JAW.—Swelling under, Strangles and Big Head.

JUGULAR VEINS.—Pulsate same as artery and become congested in Heart Disease,

EARS.—Cold, in Grain Founder, Tympanitis, Enlargement of Spleen, Gorged Stomach. In constant motion, Amaurosis.

EYES.—Red and inflamed, in Ophthalmia and Brain Disorders, Enteritis and Inflammation of Bowels. Tenderness, flow of tears, lids closed, white inflamed, yellow matter, pupil dilated, swollen lids and eyes closing, in Ophthalmia. Discharging matter, Purulent Ophthalmia. Glassy and protruding, Distension of Intestines. Lining white, look listless, in Spleenic Apoplexy. Bright yellow, in Jaundice. Membraneous lining dusky brown, Azoturia. Wildly staring,

Stomach Staggers, Spasmodic Colic, Epilepsy. Staring as if coming out, Epilepsy. Bloodshot, Rupture of Stomach. Squinting, Lockjaw. Dull and sunken, Diabetes. Terrified and protruding, in Croup. Dropsical, in Anæmia. Half shut, fixed, stupid and dull, in Vertigo.

Eye Lids.—Red inside, Ophthalmia, Brain Troubles, Enteritis. Half closed, Vertigo. Lining white, Spleenic Apoplexy. Lining yellow, Jaundice. Closed, tenderness in one eye, with tears, slightly red, swollen, anterior chamber filled with matter, Specific Ophthalmia.

Pupil.—Dilated, in Brain Disorders, Dropsy of Brain, Apoplexy, Rupture of Stomach.

Nostrils.—Bleeding with vicious matter, dilated, lining tinged with redness, cough frequent, strong pulse, take temperature as these are signs of Typhus Fever. Gluey discharge from one nostril and sticking to the nose like glue, look out for Glanders, Wounded or cut, wash with Carbo-Negus or apply Wonder Worker Lotion. Dilated, a lymphy discharge mixed with blood, in Croup. Scarlet blotches in nose, forecast of Scarlet Fever. Lining of nose pale pink found in Anæmia, dusky brown, Azoturia.

Nasal Polypus.—Small or even large tumors in the nasal chambers often cause nose bleed. Your veterinary can remove them.

Mouth Lining.—Yellow in color, Liver Troubles. Pale pink in color, Anæmia. Just a yellow tinge, Cough, Enlargement of Spleen. Bright yellow color, Jaundice. Cold, Heart Disease. Hot and dry, Inflammation of Bowels, Enteritis, Peritonitis, Enlargement of Spleen. Dried up, Typhoid Fever. Dry and clammy, Vertigo. Foaming, Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Slobbering, Sore Mouth, Indigestion or Stomach Disorder. Hot and clammy, Pneumonia. Swollen and hot, copious discharge of saliva, mucous membrane inflamed, often ulcers and sores in the mouth, marked yellow tinge on inside membranes, coated tongue, urine dark yellow, dung dark colored, in hard lumps, accompanied by a cough, Liver is diseased and inactive.

Teeth.—Should be level and free from sharp edges or points. Have them looked after when off feed. Look for decayed, sharp and irregular teeth when horse is off feed, slobbers, "quids" his feed, holds head to one side while chewing.

Too little attention is given the teeth of young horses. Don't allow the milk teeth to remain too long; if necessary remove the first with forceps.

Teeth and Gums.—Covered with slime, Typhoid. The gums should be free from sores, ulcers and tumors. When off feed have the gums thoroughly looked after.

Tongue.—Slightly coated, Coughs, Peritonitis, Enlargement of Spleen. Lead in color, Ruptured Stomach. Bluish color, Strangulation of Intestines. Red or livid, Laryngitis and Dangerous Distension of the Intestines. Brownish color, horny feeling, Typhus Fever.

Breath.—Smelling badly, Enlargement of the Spleen, Worms, Indigestion, Scarlet Fever. Labored and slow, in Pneumonia. Labored and quick, in Distension of Intestines. Breathes with difficulty when Polypus are grown in nose, and in Ruptured and Distended Stomach, Flatulent Colic and Grain Founder. Noisy and oppressed, in Laryngitis and Ruptured Stomach. Excited, Blind or Mad Staggers and Spleenic Apoplexy. Painful and quick, in Inflammation of Kidneys. Quick and grunting, in Pleurisy. Grunting, in Dropsy of Brain, Stomach Staggers, and Apoplexy. Belching frequently, in Colic, Tympanitis, and Distended Bowels. Rapid and difficult, indicates Lung Affections. Quick and jerking, in Laminitis. When the breathing is more difficult than usual in the belly, it is an indication of pleurisy in the walls of the chest.

Coughing.—The most important symptom of disease in the breathing organs. It is moist in catarrh, colds, etc. It is dry in the first stages of colds, pleurisy and broken wind, roaring and indigestion, worms and liver disease. Spasmodic, matter running from the nose, in Laryngitis. With laborious breathing, Influenza or Distemper. Deep seated, suppressed and short, in Pneumonia and Inflammation of Lungs. Dry and hacking, when Worms are the cause. Dry or barking, followed by moist rattling cough, hot mouth, lining of nose red, would indicate Bronchitis. Chronic Cough, usually results from improper treatment of Influenza, Distemper, Inflammation of the Lung or Respiratory organs, aggravated by over exertion, dust, poor feed, bad air, unsanitary quarters.

Neck.—Showing blotches after driving, Surfeit and Skin

Ills. Wet with cold sweat, Typhoid Fever. Tumor or swelling at nape, Poll Evil. Swelling near top of shoulders, Fistula of Withers. Neck and back stiff and rigid, eyes squint, nose out, ears up, tucked up abdomen, hind legs straddling, fore feet well forward, constipated, breath hard and quick, Lockjaw,

Vomiting.—Efforts to do so indicate Overfeeding or Gorged Stomach, Distended Intestines or perhaps Ruptured Stomach, Stomach Staggers, Arsenical Poisoning.

Vomiting from Nostrils.—Tongue red, pulse quick, eyes glassy, bloated, quick breath, Enteritis, Intestinal Troubles.

Chest.—When pressure to sides causes pain, indicates Pleurisy in Muscles of Pleura. With dropsical swellings, Pleurisy. Ringing sound to be heard in chest, Heart Disease.

Abdomen.—Distended with gas in Tympanitis, Distension of Intestines, Gorged Stomach or Grain Founder. Rigid but not distended, in Spasmodic Colic. Rigid and much distended, in Grain Founder. Some distended near stomach, less at flanks, Rupture of Stomach. Tense and uniform enlargement, Abdominal Dropsy. Swelling of the belly, unusual discharges of wind, and fits of giddiness are common in colic and indigestion and from worms. Watch the signs. Dropsical swelling, Pleurisy, Dropsy of the Chest, Anæmia. Striking at it with the feet, Spasmodic Colic, Bladder Troubles, Suddenly extended and bloated, Flatulent Colic. Pressure causes pain in Peritonitis, Enteritis. Tucked up, Spasmodic Colic, Vertigo.

Abdominal and Colicky Pains.—Found in Spasmodic Colic, Flatulent Colic, Enteritis, Superpurgation, Volvulus, Invagination, Intestinal Concretions, Gastritis, Impaction of Intestines, Bloat, Tympanitis, Worms, Indigestion, Rupture of Stomach, Stomach Staggers, Apoplexy of Larger Bowel, Peritonitis, and horses dying from any of these ills are said to have died from Colic by the inexperienced.

Back.—Arched, lameness in muscles of back in Pleura affections and spasms of neck of bladder. Muscles rigid, Lockjaw. Stiff, Kidney Trouble. Roached, in Laminitis.

Coat and Hair.—Staring, with dry skin, Spleenic Apoplexy, Worms, Hidebound, Out of Condition. Elevated in Blotches, Scarlet Fever. Rough, unthrifty, lacks gloss, Mange, Hidebound, Out of Condition, in fact this last may

be said whenever the coat is defective. A horse in good condition is bound to have a good looking coat.

Hair.—Falls off in places, Mange, Eczema, etc. Falls off in round spots at shoulder and sides, Ring Worm. Hair of neck and legs raised in blotches, Scarlatina. Staring, rough, Worms.

Urine.—Should be deep amber color, with strong odor when in Good Health. It is dark yellow, in Colds and Coughs. Highly colored, Pleurisy, Dropsy of Chest, and when Muscles of the chest and pleura are affected. Light, transparent in color, odorless or odor of hay, excessive quantity, Diabetes. High colored, with blood or pus, Inflammation of the Kidneys. Sweet, in Saccharine Diabetes. Scanty, Enlargement of Spleen, Bloody Hæmaturia. Scanty and red, Kidney Troubles. Frequent and painful, Bladder Trouble, Inflammation of Bladder, Stones in Bladder, etc. After voiding, painful sensations, groans, etc., indicate Calculus or Stone in the Bladder. Urinating full force, suddenly stops, still trying until urine flows, sure sign of Stone in the Bladder. Dribbling, frequent straining and stretching, pain and groans, uneasy, paws fore feet, kicks at abdomen, arches the back, Spasms of the Neck of the Bladder, or obstruction by stone. These symptoms are also seen in Broken Back, Paralysis of the Tail, etc. When, however, the constant dribbling runs down the inside of the thighs, the trouble is always at the Neck of the Bladder. Highly colored, dark brown to black, Azoturia.

Droppings.—Diminished, indicated in Stomach Staggers, Constipation, etc. Dark colored and hard, Chronic Coughs. Scanty, in Pleurisy. Covered with slime, with small white specks or mould with white worms, Worms. Bloody, in Scurvy, Dysentery, Piles, Ulcers in the Bowels, Rupture.

In Diarrhœa.—Discharges from the bowels are frequent and watery; in Constipation, infrequent, dry and hard.

Body.—Growing thin, Loss of Flesh, Out of Condition, Bad Teeth, Indigestion, Lack of Feed, Worms, Kidney Troubles. Cold, Laryngitis, Typhoid. Covered with cold sweat, Colic. Distension of Intestines, Tympanitis.

Flanks.—Covered with a cold sweat, Croup, Typhoid. Heaving, Inflammation of Lungs, Heaves. Tucked up, flesh quivering, Laminitis and Bladder Trouble.

Dear Friend:

The Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the American Humane Society, take pleasure in presenting you with a copy of the Horse's Prayer, and ask your co-operation in bettering the condition of all horses in our city, state and country, and in the prevention of cruelty of every sort. We shall be glad to send a copy to any friend of yours whose name you may give us. Perhaps you would put a copy up in your stable where others may read it.

FRANCIS H. ROWLEY, President.

The Horse's Prayer.

TO THEE, MY MASTER, I offer my prayer: Feed me, water and care for me, and, when the day's work is done, provide me with shelter, a clean, dry bed and a stall wide enough for me to lie down in comfort.

Always be kind to me. Talk to me. Your voice often means as much to me as the reins. Pet me sometimes, that I may serve you the more gladly and learn to love you. Do not jerk the reins, and do not whip me when going up hill. Never strike, beat or kick me when I do not understand what you want, but give me a chance to understand you. Watch me, and if I fail to do your bidding, see if something is not wrong with my harness or feet.

Do not check me so that I cannot have the free use of my head. If you insist that I wear blinders, so that I cannot see behind me as it was intended I should, I pray you be careful that the blinders stand well out from my eyes.

Do not overload me, or hitch me where water will drip on me. Keep me well shod. Examine my teeth when I do not eat, I may have an ulcerated tooth, and that, you know, is very painful. Do not tie my head in an unnatural position, or take away my best defense against flies and mosquitoes by cutting off my tail.

I cannot tell you when I am thirsty, so give me clean cool water often. Save me, by all means in your power, from that fatal disease—the glanders. I cannot tell you in words when I am sick, so watch me, that by signs you may know my condition. Give me all possible shelter from the hot sun, and put a blanket on me, not when I am working but when I am standing in the cold. Never put a frosty bit in my mouth; first warm it by holding it a moment in your hands.

I try to carry you and your burdens without a murmur, and wait patiently for you long hours of the day or night. Without the power to choose my shoes or path, I sometimes fall on the hard pavements which I have often prayed might not be of wood but of such a nature as to give me a safe and sure footing. Remember that I must be ready at any moment to lose my life in your service.

And finally, O MY MASTER, when my useful strength is gone, do not turn me out to starve or freeze, or sell me to some cruel owner, to be slowly tortured and starved to death; but do Thou, My Master, take my life in the kindest way, and your God will reward you here and hereafter. You will not consider me irreverent if I ask this in the name of Him who was born in a Stable. Amen.

Dr. A. C. Daniels' Perfection Hoof Food

——AND ITS USE IN——

Growing, Dressing, Polishing and Preserving the Feet of Horses. Especially designed for horses used in the cities and for the treatment of Cracked, Brittle, Tender and Contracted Hoof, Corns, Quarter Cracks, etc.

The horse's feet require constant care. More than one-half the ills befalling his feet arise from neglect or lack of care. Shod artificially, worked on artificial roads, standing on artificial floors, are injurious conditions for the horse's feet to contend against, thus demanding of caretakers or owners an extra amount of consideration to preserve the feet, which few horses get. "No foot, no horse." Neglected, the hoof becomes hard, brittle and shelly, resulting in contraction, cracked hoof, etc., or frog becomes soft, heated, decomposed, emits foul odors, constituting thrush, canker, greased heel, etc. Shoes allowed to remain on the feet until worn out, or come off by accident are a menace to the horse's usefulness.

HOOF SUGGESTIONS.—Always look at the feet with care each day to see that they are in good condition. Note if the shoes are all right, and remember that it is not always economy to wear the shoes forever; three or four weeks' wear is cheaper in the end. Prevent the heel and sole from becoming hard, dry and shelly by applying once daily Daniels' Perfection Hoof Dressing and Food. Watch for poorly clinched nails, which will lead to accident.

Dress the hoof and polish with dry cloth before driving out. This improves the looks of your horse, at the same time furnishes proper food for the hoof. This is the best kind for city horses exposed to pavements; it keeps the hoof soft and pliable, prevents contraction, shelly and brittle hoofs, keeps the hoof looking healthy, feeds the hoof.

Whenever the hoof looks dry and shelly use this Hoof Dressing freely. If contracted use it daily; in fact its free use prevents about all hoof ills and cures most of them.

Always write for information; it is free, and we are pleased to help you keep the horses' feet in good condition.

Dr. A. C. Daniels' Famous Gall-Cura

——AND ITS USE IN——

The Treatment of Harness and Saddle Galls, Sores, Chaps, Speedy Cuts, Scratches and Abrasions of the Skin.

Dr. A. C. Daniels' Gall-Cura, the original, the kind they imitate, and the kind that always cures; the kind that cures whether you work the horse or not. Any harness or saddle gall can be cured with Daniels' Gall Cura. Remember this statement. Money is refunded if it fails, so you take no risk with Daniels'. Good for all sores. Stops itching on swine. Ointment for sore heads in sheep. Cures scratches on horses. Handy to have, inexpensive, will retain its goodness for years. Contains no poison.

HARNESS OR SADDLE GALLS.—For fresh sores carefully cover each sore spot that comes under the harness with this salve every time before putting on the harness. Heals such places quickly. Work the horse or not.

NOTICE.—If you have a malignant case or have tried imitations or other so-called cures without success, follow this treatment and cure it every time. Wash with a warm solution of Daniels' Carbo-Negus to destroy germs or poison. Wet the sore with Daniels' Wonder Worker Lotion when unharnessed and cover the sore well with Daniels' Gall-Cura while harnessed, and working. Repeat for a few days and you can cure any gall ever made.

Sometimes sores do not yield to external treatment, or quickly break out again; this is because of poor blood and run-down condition. Whenever you have trouble in healing any sore, give a few doses of Horse Renovator for the blood.

SORES.—Not covered by the harness, apply Gall-Cura once or twice a day, rubbing the salve in well with the fingers.

SCRATCHES.—Use no soap; clean out mud and dirt with a soft brush, and rub in this salve well with the hands twice a day or as often as required.

CHAPS, SPEEDY CUTS AND ABRASION, SKIN OFF.—Rub on Gall-Cura; it heals quickly.

FOR BALDNESS.—Rub Gall-Cura into the skin freely

In any trouble write for assistance.

Dr. A. C. Daniels' Mange Specific

——AND ITS USE IN——

The Treatment of Mange, Eczema, Herpes, Scaly Skin, Erythema, Scratches, Psoriasis, Papules, Pruritis, Pustules, Scabies, Nettle Rash, Surfeit Buds, Baldness, Ringworms, Tetter and all Skin Diseases.

For the skin ills of Horses, Dogs, Cats or other animals.

For Mange.—Wash with solution of Carbo-Negus and apply Daniels' Mange Remedy, repeating daily. Give physic and proper foods. Disinfect surroundings.

For Eczema.—Wash with solution of Carbo-Negus and give physic. Apply Mange Remedy and repeat frequently for several weeks. Attention to feed. Keep in a laxative condition.

For Baldness.—Rub the Mange Remedy well into the pores of the skin, repeating every two or three days.

For Scratches.—Clean out the mud and dirt. Rub the Mange Remedy well into the skin daily.

For all forms of eruptions, Scaly Skin, Rash, Papules, Herpes, Tetter, Pimples, Pustules, Scabies, Buds, Ringworm and skin ills, it is safe to advise washing with solution of Carbo-Negus and applying Dr. A. C. Daniels' Mange Remedy, remembering these are but the indications of other troubles, neglect, careless feeding, improper conditions, etc. We must give attention to feed which will correct the conditions causing these skin manifestations of sickness and thus prevent all skin diseases in general.

In all skin ills one should locate the cause, because skin ills are the result of some other trouble and to meet with success in the treatment of any of the skin diseases we must eradicate the cause. Cleanliness and proper sanitary conditions have much to do with these troubles. Proper food and care contribute their share to the well being of our dumb animals. It is useless to apply remedies or to give medicines, if we neglect the care, feed or sanitary requirements. Write to Dr. A. C. Daniels if further suggestions are desired. We can help you in the care of your animals.

Carbo-Negus is a great help in treating skin troubles.

Dr. A. C. Daniels' Healing Powder and Canker Remedy.

——AND ITS USE IN——

The Treatment of Canker in the Ear and Mouth, Cuts, Wounds and Abrasions, Scratches, Grease Heel, Mud Fever, Thrush, Poll Evil, Fistula and Quittor, Sore Back or Shoulder, Sore Tongue and Mouth, Lampas, Harness and Saddle Galls, Foul in the Foot.

Cattle or Sheep Hoof Rot, Sore Teats in Cows, Mange and Skin Diseases on any Animal.

FOR CANKER IN THE EAR.—Syringe and clean out the ear with warm solution of Carbo-Negus; dust the Canker Remedy into the ear thoroughly, repeating until relieved.

FOR CANKER IN THE MOUTH.—Put into and onto the sores frequently, pinches of the Canker Remedy.

SCRATCHES, GREASE OR MUD FEVER.—Clip the hair close, cleansing the parts thoroughly. Then rub in freely the Healing Powder. Put on all that will stick. If the surface becomes hard or crusty apply Dr. Daniels' Gall-Cura.

FOR THRUSH.—Clear away all the ragged portion of horn and cleanse the foot. Apply freely the Healing Powder. Get the Powder to the bottom of the sore, repeating as often as required.

FOR GALLS, SORE BACK, MANGE AND SKIN ERUPTIONS.—Cleanse the affected parts when necessary, and apply freely the Healing Powder daily, until relieved.

FOR ANY DEEP SORE OR ULCER, POLL EVIL, FISTULA, OR QUITTOR.—Thoroughly cleanse with Carbo-Negus, and apply the Healing Powder freely. Be sure to get it to the bottom of the sore. A quill or straw can be used to blow it to the seat of the trouble.

FOR CUTS, ABRASIONS, SURFACE WOUNDS.—Dust on the Healing Powder.

FOR SORE TONGUE OR MOUTH OR LAMPAS.—Apply the Healing Powder freely, once or twice a day.

FOR FOOT ROT IN CATTLE'S FEET.—Cleanse and use the Healing Powder freely.

Dr. A. C. Daniels' Veterinary Witch Hazel

——AND ITS USE IN——

The Treatment of Wounds, Abrasions, Cuts, Swellings, Bruises, Sprains, Strains, Soreness, Lameness, and all forms of Inflammation. A Great Wash for Track Work.

DR. DANIELS' CLOUDY WITCH HAZEL is the well-known Hamamelis in concentrated form and like all of Dr. Daniels' remedies it is prepared to obtain the best results, and not to sell at the cheapest price. It can be recommended for all kinds of Inflammation, Wounds, Abrasions, Cuts, Swellings, Sprains, Soreness of Muscles or Tendons, and for a Track Wash is unexcelled. Nearly all horsemen use Witch Hazel in some form in solution with other preparation. Daniels' Witch Hazel will be found more effective because of its strength and medicinal qualities than the ordinary mixtures sold for Witch Hazel.

Daniels' Cloudy Witch Hazel has the endorsement of Veterinary Surgeons, Track Men and Stock Breeders and thousands of users all over the world.

DIRECTIONS FOR INFLAMMATION, BRUISES, SWELLING, SPRAINS, SORENESS, ETC.—Rub briskly and freely with the Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel the swollen limbs; after rubbing, bandage and saturate well the cloth with the Extract.

FOR WOUNDS, CUTS, ETC.—Bind a cloth saturated with the Cloudy Witch Hazel about the affected parts, and keep wet with Witch Hazel.

BETWEEN HEATS FOR TRACK WORK, turfmen will find Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel of great value; used alone or in conjunction with any other article used for that purpose, particularly Daniels' Liniment Powder.

OWNERS OF HIGH-CLASS AND TRACK HORSES, which they value above the ordinary, should use for a wash after work Daniels' Celebrated Liniment Powder, two tablespoonfuls to a quart of hot water, into which pour one-quarter pint of Cloudy Witch Hazel; keep the water hot and soak the feet for a few minutes, from five to ten, then immediately plunge the foot into cold water for a second or two; repeat

this two or three times when showing signs of tenderness, after which, rub the cords and muscles with Witch Hazel; it will remove the soreness, stiffness and lameness of the muscles, keeping them flexible, retaining the proper circulation and preventing the horse from becoming sore; as a consequence he will work the entire heats for which he is entered, free from lameness, and be ready for work next day.

FOR BODY WASH.—One-quarter pint Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel to quart of warm water, add one teaspoonful Daniels' Liniment Powder; keep the water hot; bathe with a sponge; follow with dry cloth, rub dry and blanket well.

FOR SPONGING THE MOUTH AND NOSTRILS.—One-quarter pint Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel to quart warm water, sponging the mouth and nostrils freely; if you add one spoonful of Liniment Powder, you will meet with the most satisfactory results; it cools, invigorates and revives.

FOR STEAMING.—For Colds, Head Troubles, and Catarrh. For Sprains of the Fetlock Joint, Loins or Back, Suspensory Ligament, Fever in the Foot, and all similar strains of the muscles, using Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel with a little Liniment Powder gives universal satisfaction.

If you are the owner of a horse and ever use Extract of Witch Hazel, bear in mind Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel for Veterinary Use is extracted by a new process, which saves all the strength and medicinal qualities of the Hazel, and is prepared especially for veterinary use. Daniels' Witch Hazel can be reduced at least one half, and be stronger and better than many so-called Witch Hazels on the market. Remember this when considering the price. Druggists and dealers will offer Extract of Witch Hazel cheap. Daniels' Cloudy Witch Hazel is not the cheap kind, but your money will be refunded at any time or anywhere if you are not perfectly satisfied with Daniels' Cloudy Witch Hazel. One trial will prove its superiority. Insist upon having Daniels' and take no other. Daniels' Veterinary Witch Hazel is put up in large bottles, price 50c.

Any horse owner or driver who uses Daniels' Witch Hazel with Liniment Powder and is not entirely satisfied with the results of the working of them, can have his money back.

You take no risk with Daniels'; every package warranted.

DR. A. C. DANIELS'

Famous Remedies for Family Use.

Wonder Worker Lotion, Liniment Powder, Carbo-Negus Disinfectant, Oster-Cocus Liniment, Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel.

CHAPTER XX.

DR. A. C. DANIELS' FAMOUS REMEDIES FOR FAMILY USE.

A Chapter on the treatment of Wounds, Burns, Cuts, Sores, Sprains, Strains, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, etc.

DR. A. C. DANIELS' WONDER WORKER LOTION is unequalled for healing all Flesh Wounds and Sores, Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Strains and Cuts; greatest remedy for Piles on earth; Ingrowing Nails, Hangnails, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, etc.; destroys Proud Flesh.

CUTS.—Apply at once, the Wonder Worker Lotion; it will stop bleeding and close the wound, and prevent all soreness and inflammation. Keeps out germs and poison.

SORES.—Wash with solution of Carbo-Negus to kill germs, then apply Wonder Worker Lotion freely and often.

BRUISES AND SPRAINS.—Rub on freely and often, Wonder Worker Lotion.

HANGNAILS.—Pull out the hard tissue, then apply Wonder Worker. In the morning it will be well.

INGROWING NAILS.—Soak in warm water, add Liniment Powder, if convenient. Apply Wonder Worker with soft sponge or cloth; press a bit of cotton wet and kept moist in the lotion under corner of nail; bind it on over night

RHEUMATISM.—In very many cases of this painful disease nothing has ever been discovered for an outward application to compare with the Wonder Worker.

Treatment.—Steam with hot applications to thoroughly soften the skin and open the pores, then rub in the Wonder Worker with the hand, and by any convenient means heat the afflicted part. This should be repeated every hour or two until relieved.

NEURALGIA.—This very "king of pain" yields to a thorough treatment with the Wonder Worker, as directed for rheumatism. It has afforded relief for the tortured nerves in a few hours, and sometimes minutes, in cases that had

baffled the ablest physicians and defied all treatment for weeks, months, and sometimes years. Do not delay its use.

Treatment.—Steam thoroughly, or make hot applications to soften up the surface. Apply the Wonder Worker freely, rubbing it in well; wet a cloth with the Lotion, place a dry one over that and steam by holding a hot flat over it for a few minutes; repeat several times daily.

Burns and Scalds.—Undoubtedly many thousands of human lives might have been saved by a timely use of this wonderful healer, as, if applied at once, its action is marvelous. It will instantly form a coating over the flesh, keeping out the air, relieving all the pain at once, and beginning to heal from the moment of its application. Women and children who are around the cook stove very often get a small burn which will cause great pain. A few drops of this Liniment will save hours of pain and torture.

Piles.—Many thousands of bottles of Wonder Worker have been used for this disgusting and distressing trouble, and a single instance has never been heard of where it did not afford immediate relief, and in a great majority of cases an ultimate cure. It has entirely and permanently cured many cases that were of years' standing, on which, in some instances, hundreds of dollars had been thrown away in vainly searching for relief even. To any one troubled to a greater or less degree with this annoying complaint, one bottle of Dr. Daniels' Wonder Worker Lotion will always relieve and probably permanently cure you. Try it and tell your suffering friends the result. Obtain a small, soft sponge, fill it with the Liniment, and carefully touch the parts, say, two or three times a day. If all parts cannot be reached in this way, use a small syringe to inject a small quantity, or small brush.

Strains and Sprains.—Bind up and keep moist with the Wonder Worker Lotion.

This Liniment will stain clothing, but will always heal and relieve. Every household should have a bottle of Wonder Worker Lotion. It has so many uses it will be found invaluable.

This healing lotion is perfectly safe to use on the most tender or sensitive skin, and will aid in the rapid healing of almost any kind of sores and wounds.

DR. DANIELS' LINIMENT POWDER FOR FAMILY USE.

It is unequalled by any so-called liniment ever offered to the public. A little hot water makes as much Liniment as you want, as strong as required. Always softens the cords and muscles; always takes out soreness, pain and ache.

STEAMING.—For cold, head troubles and catarrh, one teaspoonful to a pint of hot water; keep it hot and steaming. Cover the head so as to breathe in the steam arising. Results will never fail to please.

STRAINS AND SPRAINS,—Swellings or soreness of any kind, two tablespoonfuls of powder with quart of hot water. With hot cloths bathe the affected part for twenty to thirty minutes; wring out and bind hot cloths wet in this solution. Use hot water bottle to keep the pack warm as long as possible, after which rub on Oster-Cocus Liniment.

SWOLLEN FEET AND ANKLES, ACHING LEGS.—Bathe and soak in hot Liniment Powder, two tablespoonfuls to quart of water, for half hour, keeping the bath hot as can stand; then rub on Oster-Cocus Liniment.

BATH.—Use as soap; delightful; no itching.

RHEUMATISM.—Bathe or soak, two tablespoonfuls to a quart of hot water, the parts affected with Liniment Powder for half hour or more, and apply Oster-Cocus Liniment, or bind up in Wonder Worker Lotion.

NEURALGIA.—Treat same as rheumatism, but bind on as a hot pack and use hot water bottle, after which rub on Oster-Cocus Liniment or bind up in Wonder Worker Lotion.

TOOTHACHE.—Take a bit of absorbent cotton and wet it, sprinkle on a pinch of powder and apply over and above the tooth and gum. If ulcerated, apply hot Liniment Powder, externally also, and apply hot pack to same. Use hot water bottle to retain the heat.

SHAVING.—After shaving, wash the face with warm water, adding pinch of the powder; heals and makes the skin soft.

CORNS AND BUNIONS.—Soak in solution, two tablespoonfuls to quart of water, hot as can be borne, for half an hour; then touch them with a little Carbo-Negus, full strength; repeat for a few days. For a hundred other aches and pains nothing equals Daniels' Liniment Powder.

For removing soreness and lameness of almost any nature, this Liniment Powder with hot water is unexcelled.

DR. A. C. DANIELS' CARBO-NEGUS DISINFECTANT, DEODORIZER AND CLEANSER FOR FAMILY USE.

The use of some sort of disinfecting fluid or powder has become recognized by all authorities as of the utmost importance in treating all forms of disease, in all surgical operations, in healing wounds or sores on mankind and animal, in preventing the spread of all forms of contagion, in purifying all sorts of places, things and substances. In fact, all properly disinfected surroundings insure good health, strength and happiness. Hence the importance of securing the best form of disinfectant. Dr. Daniels' Carbo-Negus destroys all forms of germ life or microbe wherever existing, arising from cholera, diphtheria, typhoid, scarlet fever, dysentery, dead and decayed animal or vegetable matter.

CARBO-NEGUS IS KING among the long array of disinfectants, many of which are close imitations of Carbo-Negus in color, aroma, and general appearance. Carbo-Negus, however, is easily proven superior to any similar disinfectant fluid. Carbo-Negus is the original from which nearly all similar fluids are imitations, and as a consequence Carbo-Negus retains more of its original strength, purity and medicinal qualities than any of the numerous imitations so freely advertised. Carbo-Negus solution is non-poisonous, leaves no stain or blemish on the finest fabric, can be safely used on bed clothes, furniture, carpets, draperies, etc., without fear of damaging them in any manner. Carbo-Negus is one of the most powerful disinfectants known to science, destroying all disease germs, microbes and septic poisons in its path. Chemists, medical officers, and sanitary authorities all over the world recognize Carbo-Negus as the safest and most reliable disinfectant known to science. Carbo-Negus will keep your sewer sweet and clean, the air of bedrooms, school rooms, dwelling-rooms, kitchens, workshops, barracks, railway cars, steamboats, hotels and public buildings free from odor and contagion. Carbo-Negus is of the greatest value in disinfecting cellars, dog kennels, cattle-sheds, barns, stables and henneries, markets, stores, etc. Managers of public buildings, hospitals, etc., find Daniels' Carbo-Negus the most satisfactory disinfectant, cleanser, deodorizer and purifier in the world.

CARBO-NEGUS is strictly a medical disinfectant and users

of Carbo-Negus find its use multiplying so rapidly that it becomes an actual necessity to the comfort of the household. "Good for a thousand uses" is the common way of speaking of Daniels' Carbo-Negus.

CATARRH.—Draw gently up into the nostrils, three times a day, a few drops of a solution composed of three to five drops of Carbo-Negus in a half pint of warm water, and gargle the throat with same sort of solution.

WHOOPING COUGH.—Keep solution of Carbo-Negus about the room in open vessels, renewing daily. Internally, two drops of Carbo-Negus in a glass of water, dose one teaspoonful every hour; no better remedy for whooping cough.

RINGWORM.—It is a vegetable parasite, which may quickly be destroyed by a few applications of Carbo-Negus. Paint the worm with Carbo-Negus night, and morning, using full strength. In a few days the spot will become sore, consequently use less of the Carbo-Negus, and it will soon heal and the ringworm disappear.

PIMPLES AND FACE ERUPTIONS.—Bathe the spots freely several times a day with a mixture composed of a teaspoonful of Carbo-Negus to each quart of water used.

WARTS AND CORNS.—Can be quickly softened and will disappear entirely after a few applications of Carbo-Negus, applying the strong fluid to the corn or wart by means of a splint of wood, or brush as often as convenient, but not less than twice daily, touching just the corn itself.

CHILBLAINS.—If the skin is not broken anoint the feet with Carbo-Negus night and morning, allowing it to remain on ten minutes, then wash off with warm water; if skin is off reduce the strength by adding water.

CHAPPED HANDS.—Wash in a solution of Carbo-Negus one teaspoonful to each quart of water. Nothing heals and softens the hands more quickly.

BURNS.—Apply a few drops of Carbo-Negus to the burn.

SORE THROAT AND BRONCHITIS.—A few drops of Carbo-Negus to a glass of water and gargle the throat two or three times a day. Nothing better for throat troubles.

WOUNDS AND SORES.—Wash with one teaspoonful of Carbo-Negus to a half pint of water several times daily. Bind on cloths when possible, wet with the solution.

SKIN DISEASES.—In treating pimples, face eruptions,

scrofula, sores, chapped hands, burns or scalds, ivy poison, chilblains, frost-bites, nettle-rash, or any disease on the surface of the body, you will obtain instant relief and effect a speedy cure by its use. Carbo-Negus in a little water, and bathe the parts affected three times a day.

DISEASES OF THE MUCOUS MEMBRANE.—Like catarrh and sore throat, use a solution of ten drops of Carbo-Negus to a pint of water three times a day. It will do wonders for you.

MEN.—Carbo-Negus used as a douche or injection, in a solution, half a teaspoonful, use less if too strong, to two quarts of warm water, will prevent and cure all discharges, inflammation and pain.

WOMEN.—For women, Carbo-Negus used as a vaginal douche in a solution half a teaspoonful to two quarts of warm water will prevent and cure all discharges, inflammation and pain. Unequaled for Leucorrhœa, Whites, etc..

INSECT BITES AND MOSQUITOES.—Paint the parts stung with Carbo-Negus; allow to dry on until pain ceases.

FLIES.—Every family is afflicted more or less by flies, moths, bedbugs, buffalo bugs, ants and other insects. To destroy these pests, use one gill of Carbo-Negus to each gallon of water, and wash thoroughly the floors, baseboards, bedsteads, and sprinkle the carpets, clothes and furniture. For flies, sprinkle the floors of the kitchen, wash-room, or other places infested by them with solution.

LICE AND FLEAS.—Wash with a solution of Carbo-Negus, one gill to every quart of water.

IVY POISONING.—Apply to the parts affected Carbo-Negus, and allow to soak ten or fifteen minutes; wash off with clear water.

ITCHING.—Use as a wash Carbo-Negus, one teaspoonful to each pint of water.

DANDRUFF.—Wash the scalp with a solution of Carbo-Negus, teaspoonful or so to a quart of warm water; repeat once a week.

FOR THE BATH—Add a few drops to each gallon of water, Nothing can be better. Kills odors and cleans everything clean.

FETID FEET.—Wash and soak the feet in a solution of Carbo-Negus, one tablespoonful to each quart of water. Cures blisters and sores.

FOR THE SICK ROOM.—To prevent the spread of infectious diseases, such as Cholera, Scarlet Fever, Measles, Grippe, Diphtheria, Smallpox, etc., wash floors and walls and sprinkle freely everywhere with the solution. Hang cloths dipped in this solution about the room. Spittoons and chamber vessels should always contain this mixture. Wet all cloths and dishes with solution before removing from the room. Put one or two tablespoonfuls of Carbo-Negus into a pail of water and let it remain in the room.

IN TYPHOID FEVER, DYSENTERY, YELLOW FEVER, CHOLERA, OR ANY CONTAGIOUS DISEASE.—The evacuations should be received in chamber, or pan and immediately covered with Carbo-Negus solution in the proportion of gill to gallon of water.

CHAMBER UTENSILS—These should always be washed out with a solution of Carbo-Negus, a tablespoonful to each pail of water. Cleans and kills odors. Floors and walls are easily disinfected by putting in the scrubbing water a little Carbo-Negus, about half-cup of Carbo-Negus to a gallon of water.

KITCHEN ODORS.—Oftentimes disagreeable odors arise from the kitchen or cook room where food is being prepared, and permeate the whole house, rendering the air offensive and annoying to the family. These can be prevented or removed by Carbo-Negus, and it is especially recommended in all cases where odors are prevalent, as it acts by combining with the causes of the smell, rendering it inert, and, by its germicidal action in destroying micro-organisms, it prevents the development of gases that give rise to objectionable odors. Use tablespoon of Carbo-Negus to a cup of water; have two or three such sitting around and the kitchen will smell as sweet as the drawing-room or parlor.

KITCHEN SINKS.—Should be flushed thoroughly two or three times a day after use, with quart or so of solution composed of teaspoonful of Carbo-Negus to each quart of water.

ICE BOXES.—Wash with a solution of two tablespoonfuls of Carbo-Negus to a quart of water. This will thoroughly cleanse the ice boxes, destroying all the disagreeable odors. After washing, rinse with clean water, and allow to remain open for a few moments, and the ice box will be pure and sweet.

PURE AIR IN BASEMENTS AND CELLARS.—You can re-

move foul odors and dangerous gases from basements or cellars, drive away the flies and kill all disease germs, by using a few spoonfuls of Carbo-Negus to a pail of water, and sprinkling the floors, walls and recesses, and by pouring water containing some of the solution in the urinals, privy-vaults and sink-drains.

LAUNDRY.—To each gallon of washing water add one-half teaspoonful of Carbo-Negus. It will bleach the clothes. Don't use it in the rinsing water.

WATER-CLOSETS AND URINALS.—To each gallon of water add one tablespoonful of Carbo-Negus, and thoroughly flush the bowls each night and morning.

DRAINS.—Pour a few drops of Carbo-Negus into the drain night and morning.

OUT-DOOR CLOSETS.—Mix a little Carbo-Negus in a pail of water and sprinkle in each hole.

FOR ASH BARRELS, SWILL BUCKETS, ETC.—These should be kept free from germ disease. Sprinkle them with solution of Carbo-Negus frequently,

DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS.—The many foul odors that arise about the premises, resulting from decaying vegetation, stagnant water, sour swill-barrels, filthy pig-styes, neglected stable vaults and water-closets, render the constant use of disinfectants and deodorizers necessary in keeping our homes healthful and preventing disease. Nothing equals Carbo-Negus for this purpose.

FOR GARDEN.—To get rid of green flies, rose bugs, spiders and ants, use Carbo-Negus. Spray the vines or use watering pot; solution of from one to three hundred parts of water to one part of Carbo-Negus, according to the strength of the vines.

Carbo-Negus will be found useful in many ways. Get acquainted with Carbo-Negus, it will be to your advantage. It will preserve sanitary conditions anywhere, house, stable or kennel.

It will destroy germs and poison, allay inflammation, cleanse and disinfect sores and wounds by keeping them free from the poisonous germ life, and aids nature in the rapid healing of almost any sort of wound, cut, burn or sore.

No family should be without this great disinfectant; its uses are untold

Dr. A. C. Daniels' Oster-Cocus Liniment for Family Use.

Dr. Daniels' Oster-Cocus Liniment has been styled the Golden Liniment; it is the color of gold, good as gold, and worth its weight in gold.

Unequalled for all Strains, Sprains, Lame Back, Pain in Chest or Abdomen, Inflammation, Cold Sores, Sore Throat, Chilblains, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Ivy Poison, Stings, Mosquito or Insect Bites, etc.

Dr. Daniels' Liniment is made expressly for a Liniment, and is a Liniment, and whenever you want a liniment for any use, Daniels' Oster-Cocus Liniment is the best and safest. It will do the work asleep or awake.

For Strains and Sprains.—First, bathe in hot water when convenient, then apply Oster-Cocus freely, but do not bandage while inflammation lasts. When you are able to walk about, after having a sprained ankle, use the Oster-Cocus morning and night for a few days. It will strengthen the ankle and obviate all tendency to weak joints. If you wish most remarkable results just use Liniment Powder in the hot water, tablespoonful to quart of water, soak, keeping the water hot; the inflammation will be removed; then use the Oster-Cocus, and tell your friends the result.

Sciatic Rheumatism.—Apply freely Oster-Cocus. Rub briskly and bandage with flannel wet with Oster-Cocus; a dry cloth over that; keep the bandage on as long as possible. Repeat at intervals until relieved.

Inflammatory Rheumatism.—Bathe for twenty minutes in hot water, then apply Oster-Cocus Liniment freely; do not rub hard. Use every hour on the inflamed parts till relieved; do not bandage.

Neuralgia.—Bathe for twenty minutes in hot water. Rub briskly the sore place with Oster-Cocus, holding on a cloth saturated with Oster-Cocus for a few minutes. Do not bandage, but repeat until relieved.

Rheumatism and Neuralgia.—Many persons have serious attacks, often assuming chronic form or state. To all such we recommend an internal treatment, a simple and effective remedy. One ounce of Burdock Root and one quart of water boiled down to one pint, add four ounces of Epsom

Salts, dissolved in one pint of water. Strain Burdock Root before mixing with the salts. Dose, one tablespoonful every four hours. If you are troubled with either Rheumatism or Neuralgia and cannot get relief, get a box of Liniment Powder, and a bottle of Oster-Cocus. Put into a vessel one tablespoonful of the powder to quart of hot water, keeping the water as hot as you can possibly bear it; soak the affected part for half hour or even more; wipe dry and rub on a little Oster-Cocus, this latter two or three times to one soaking; if the trouble is located so it cannot be submerged in a soaking, then wring out hot cloths, apply them to the lame and aching part, one after the other in quick succession for half hour or more; apply the Oster-Cocus as before mentioned; repeating treatment in conjunction with the internal remedy will give you what you seek, relief and comfort.

COLD SORES.—If you find one coming, just put a little Oster-Cocus Oil on it at night and presto! in the morning it is gone. If delayed a few applications will do it.

SORE THROAT.—Wet a soft cloth with Oster-Cocus and bind around the throat, covering with dry flannel. Allow it to remain as long as can be borne. This will cure sore throat in a night. Remove bandage before it blisters.

SORE FEET.—Become blistered and sore from constant standing or moving.

Treatment.—On retiring bathe the feet in a solution of Carbo-Negus, a teaspoonful to a quart of water, dry thoroughly and apply Oster-Cocus, but do not rub too hard. Any one who suffers with sore feet will be astonished at the results of a few evenings thus spent.

STIFF JOINTS AND DEEP-SEATED LAMENESS.—Bathe for twenty minutes in hot water, hot as you can bear it, then rub on freely Oster-Cocus Liniment; bandage with a cloth wet in Oster-Cocus, put a dry one over that, and remove the bandage if it becomes too hot for comfort.

LAME BACK, PAINS IN CHEST OR ABDOMEN, CRAMPS.—Apply Oster-Cocus freely to the affected parts, covering with cloths as long as can be borne.

CHILBLAINS.—Bathe in Liniment Powder, hot as you can stand, twenty minutes, more or less. Apply freely Oster-Cocus Liniment like a wash. They will disappear like magic with one or two applications.

Ivy Poison.—Apply Oster-Cocus frequently and freely; the poison and itching will disappear at once.

Mosquito and Insect Bites, etc.—For these it is invaluable. As soon as possible after the bite, apply freely Oster-Cocus. Sure to relieve. If you put a little Oster-Cocus on your hands and face when troubled by mosquitoes they will not bite, it keeps them away; hunters and fishermen use it for this purpose.

Toothache.—With a feather, or similar help, drop two or three drops of Oster-Cocus on the gum around the tooth, and hold a cloth to the face saturated with Oster-Cocus.

Athletes.—Find that nothing is equal to Oster-Cocus for strengthening the muscles, nerves and cords after all exertions or exercise. One rub-down with this Liniment will prove its worth to you. Oster-Cocus is compounded upon scientific principles, and is not a "patent" remedy.

Enlarged or Varicose Veins and Knotted Cords.—Massage them gently then apply Oster-Cocus freely, repeating once or twice daily. Reduce with kerosene oil, when found too strong.

Rupture.—Rub the flesh gently with the fingers, then apply Oster-Cocus, repeat night and morning for a few weeks; do not rub the liniment in as it may be too irritating; at first a little irritation may appear but this will soon wear away, and you can continue the treatment; if perspiration is free, wash off the liniment before adjusting your truss. Reduce with kerosene oil if found too strong.

Worms.—Tape and other worms dispelled. A few drops on a little sugar before each meal for three or four days and then a laxative of some sort.

For General Use.—Rub the sore or painful part smartly from five to ten minutes after applying the Liniment; in some cases wet a piece of flannel thoroughly with it, and bind it tightly over the part for, say, ten to thirty minutes, or as long as can be borne. If not much improved in an hour repeat above treatment.

Always insist on Daniels' Liniment. Oster-Cocus is the copyright name. Imitators cannot and dare not use the name Oster-Cocus for their imitations of Liniment. When this liniment seems too strong reduce it with kerosene oil, hot water or alcohol.

DR. DANIELS' CLOUDY EXTRACT OF WITCH HAZEL OR HAMAMELIS.

DR. DANIELS' CLOUDY EXTRACT OF WITCH HAZEL OR HAMAMELIS is a white, cloudy, but colorless, aromatic liquid. Medicinally it is a healing astringent and styptic, and is recognized by the profession as a valuable therapeutic agent. Dr. Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel is manufactured with the greatest care, by a process, which retains all the virgin strength and medicinal qualities of the Hazel, which enables us to offer to the public an Extract of Witch Hazel absolutely incomparable.

Dr. Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel can be used by men, women or children freely and as safely as though it was water. It is absolutely free from any poisonous drug or chemical or other injurious material.

Dr. Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel is a safe and effective remedy for internal or external use. It has the favor of your physician, simply because he knows its pureness, strength and worth.

Dr. Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel is useful in such a wide range of injuries and ailments that it is well-nigh impossible to give instructions in so small a book for its every use. The intelligent public in these enlightened times will see from the following directions its worth and general method of application, and will exercise its excellent judgment in multiplying the use of this most wonderful remedy.

Dr. Daniels' Cloudy Extract when used as a liniment for relieving pain has its widest field of usefulness. It embraces the entire class of external accidents which can be reached by direct application. The repeated and liberal use of it will stop and retard inflammatory process; will hasten a subsidence of inflammatory conditions, and will relieve the pain resulting from inflammation.

Dr. Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel asserts a wonderful control over hemorrhages, whether of an external or internal nature. Its liberal use is always beneficial, and bleeding, the result of superficial injury, is easily controlled. Used internally as a styptic, it has no equal. Never be afraid to use Dr. Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel internally or externally, and oftentimes the

best results are obtained from both methods of administration.

Dr. Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel should be in every family, factory, hospital, doctor's and dentist's office. It is handy for every emergency, which makes it a most remarkable domestic remedy. In diseases and affections of the skin and nearby tissues, in which the principal element is pain, Dr. Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel is particularly useful because of its anodyne property.

ABSCESS.—In any portion of the body where there is great pain and inflammation, hot applications of Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel will be found very beneficial, and will relieve much suffering previous to the expulsion of pus, and used afterwards the sore will very quickly heal.

MALIGNANT PUSTULES AND BOILS.—At the beginning saturate a piece of woolen cloth with hot Witch Hazel, bandaging the affected parts; keep hot and wet; in seventy-five cases out of a hundred the inflammation will be dispersed. If, however, the boil discharges, Daniels' Extract of Witch Hazel should be applied freely, and the healing will be hastened.

BRUISES, LAMENESS, WOUNDS AND RHEUMATISM.—Bathe the injured parts with Daniels' Extract of Witch Hazel; where possible, bandage, and keep the bandage wet. The pain and soreness will soon depart.

BURNS, SCALDS, ABRASIONS OF THE SKIN, ETC.—Apply a cotton cloth wet with Daniels' Extract of Witch Hazel; keep the cloth wet with the Extract; do not be afraid of using too much. It will allay the inflammation and soreness and hasten the cure.

SUNBURN AND MARCH WINDS.—Bathe and apply a cotton cloth wet with Dr. Daniels' Extract of Witch Hazel; a few times will relieve the pain and restore the flesh to its normal condition.

CHILBLAINS AND FROST-BITES.—Apply the Extract freely, covering with a cloth saturated with the Extract. A few applications will afford relief.

SORE FEET, CHAFING, ETC.,—Relieved by frequent bathing in hot water into which has been put Daniels' Extract of Witch Hazel. Dust on a little Canker Remedy.

Corns and Bunions.—Soak in hot water; with a sharp knife remove the hardened surface, then with a soft piece of cotton or linen keep wet with Dr. Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel. A few days' attention only required.

Fetid Feet.—Arising from perspiration, soak in hot water and rub briskly with Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel; dust on a little Healing Powder.

Chapped and Cracked Hands.—Soak and wash in hot water to which has been added a few drops of Daniels' Carbo-Negus, after which bind up with a soft piece of cotton cloth, kept wet with Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel. A few applications will overcome the trouble.

Fissures and Cracks of the Skin.—These very often occur upon the nipples of the female breast, between the toes, also in the mucous membrane of the lips, anus, vagina, etc., and should be washed thoroughly with warm water into which has been dropped two or three drops of Daniels' Carbo-Negus. Then apply frequently Dr. Daniels' Extract of Witch Hazel. This will relieve inflammation, soreness, and facilitate the healing.

Sores of almost any kind should be washed in a solution of Daniels' Carbo-Negus and warm water, 10 to 15 drops to a quart of water, to destroy all germ life, after which apply freely Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel. Bandage with a soft cloth and keep wet with the Extract.

Stings of Insects and Bites of Mosquitoes and Spiders.—Bathe freely with Dr. A. C. Daniels' Extract of Witch Hazel: the cloth should be kept wet with the Extract, and the swelling will be dispelled and the pain relieved in a very short time.

Affections of the Mucous Membrane.—The inflammation oftentimes becomes chronic, the tissues become flabby, and the flow of the mucus is largely increased as in Catarrh, etc. The nose, throat, mouth, stomach, intestines, urethra, vagina, etc., contain this membranous lining and make it easy for us to understand the many disagreeable troubles of these membranes.

Catarrh.—Nearly universal with mankind in some form or other, is attended with much inconvenience, frequently causing pain and discharges of mucus.

Catarrh of the Bladder.—Very successfully treated

by the use of Dr. Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel, taking a teaspoonful of Daniels' Cloudy Extract every three or four hours during the day, internally and injecting it into the bladder night and morning, a tablespoonful, diluted with three or four times the quantity of warm water, at a temperature of 98° to 100° F.

Catarrh of the Head, Cold in the Head, etc.—Carefully cleanse the nostrils; then with a douche or syringe inject into the nostrils a solution of warm water and Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel, in about equal parts. Tipping the head back the solution will flow through the nose into the mouth and thus be ejected. Repeat this operation two or three times and gargle the throat night and morning, oftener if convenient.

Sore Throat.—Gargle frequently with Dr. Daniels' Extract of Witch Hazel full strength, and swallow a teaspoonful once in three or four hours; this will give relief, allay the inflammation and reduce the discharge of mucus, A cloth kept wet in Witch Hazel and bound around the throat is of great benefit, or Oster-Cocus can be applied.

Dr. Daniels' Extract of Witch Hazel will be found very useful in Hay Fever. With a nasal douche dilute with warm water about equal parts and spray the throat and nose two or three times a day.

Catarrh of the Vagina.—This includes Whites or Leucorrhœa and is a very common trouble, being purely catarrhal in its nature. Use two quarts of hot water, into which put six drops of Daniels' Carbo-Negus and use as a douche, then inject equal parts, a cupful each, of Daniels' Extract of Witch Hazel and hot water, retaining the same ten minutes. The patient should lie upon her back with a bed-pan under her.

Sore Gums and Sore Mouth.—Whether in infants, adults, men or women, hold about a teaspoonful of Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel in the mouth a few minutes at a time and saturate the afflicted parts.

Common accidents are annoying and often result in painful and dangerous conditions, but in most cases they should not cause any extended trouble. Should there be a cut, draw the lips of the wound together, wash away the blood stains, wind a bandage about the injured part;

beginning below, wind upwards; then saturate and keep wet with a soft piece of cloth and Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel. In two or three days remove the cloth and until the parts are firmly united apply a piece of plaster. Results are sometimes almost wonderful.

Dentists will find Dr. Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel of great advantage to them in their practice. The mouth should be rinsed with it, and it should be injected directly into the wound and held with absorbent cotton.

Bleeding Nose.—Inject carefully Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel into both nostrils, throwing the head back and allowing the fluid to pass into the mouth from which it can be ejected. In some cases it will be necessary to saturate a piece of soft cloth with the Extract.

Piles.—It does not matter the variety or the kind; all are troublesome. Take internally three times a day a teaspoonful of Daniels' Extract of Witch Hazel. Inject a teaspoonful each of hot water and Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel night and morning. Bathe often and freely with the Extract; and saturate with a sponge or piece of cloth and keep wet with the Extract; apply often to the affected parts externally. This treatment will almost instantly relieve the pain and in a very short time overcome the piles. Wonder Worker can also be used.

Earache.—When from neuralgia a swelling is noticed, saturate some lint with Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel, hot, and carefully fill the ear, covering with a dry cloth; repeat and keep hot; it will act as a poultice and quickly relieve the pain.

Headache.—When caused from neuralgia, rub the temples and scalp with Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel; saturate a soft piece of cloth and lay over the temples, keeping it moistened from time to time.

Face Wash—Nothing is more refreshing and invigorating than Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel.

Toothache.—Resulting from neuralgia or cold; saturate a piece of absorbent cotton with Daniels' Extract, and carefully pack around the gums and aching tooth.

In all forms of sprains, strains, rheumatism and soreness of the muscles, the pain and lameness will be relieved by a generous application of Daniels' Cloudy Extract of

Witch Hazel, and a brisk rubbing; also bind around the affected parts a cloth wet with the Extract.

Black Eye and Bruised Skin.—Quickly relieved by keeping a soft cloth wet with Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel upon the injured surface.

Sore Throat, Inflammation of the Tonsils, Cold in the Head, Hoarseness. Etc.—Gargle the throat with Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel three or four times a day. Saturate a piece of flannel in the Extract and bind around the throat and cover with a dry cloth. If the cold appears in the head, dilute the Extract with warm water in equal parts, with a nasal douche, inject into the nostrils, or snuff it up. This treatment, repeated three or four times a day, will invariably give relief.

Sore Lungs.—Take a teaspoonful of Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel four or six times a day.

Itching.—Bind a cloth wet with Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel to the affected parts and renew until the itching has ceased, which will be very soon.

Scratches.—Whether by animals, plants or shrubs, bathe frequently with Daniels' Cloudy Extract, and bind upon the affected part a soft cloth wet with the Extract.

Eruptions of the Skin, Pimples, Etc.—Of course these are always caused by humor in the system, or from the condition of the stomach, and should be treated under the advice of a physician. Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel will, however, be found most valuable in reducing the inflammation, stopping the itching, and in a short time causing the eruptions to disappear.

Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel as a toilet article is a necessity for every lady and gentleman. It is better than any of the so-called prepared cosmetics, lotions or powders and can be freely and safely used.

Redness and Roughness of the Skin.—Should be freely bathed with the Extract, which will soon restore the skin to its natural color and make the skin firm and flexible.

Prickly Heat.—Bathe frequently with the Extract.

Exposure.—If the arms and neck have been exposed, a thorough bathing with the Extract and a good rubbing will insure one from taking cold.

Home Treatment for Horses and Cattle

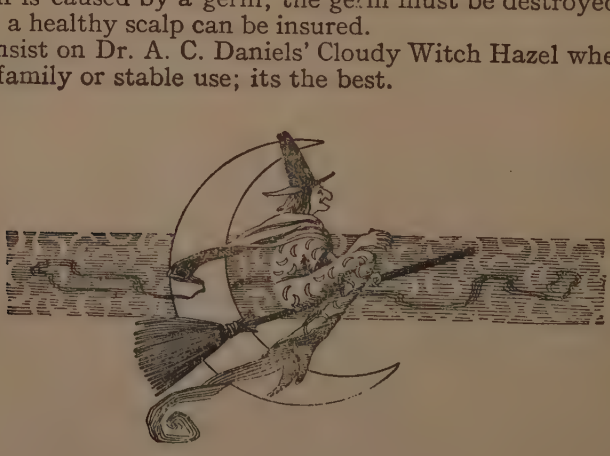
FOR GENTLEMEN.—As a wash for the face after shaving, Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel will be found far superior to Bay Rum, Florida or Violet Water. It quickly reduces the inflammation which remains after the use of the razor, stops the bleeding, if any, and makes the skin firm and flexible. It is used by the best barbers, throughout the United States.

FOR ATHLETES, and those who take daily exercise, Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel will be found of great advantage, stimulating the muscles and cords, and removing all soreness and swelling.

FOR a RUB DOWN it has no equal, as thousands all over the country will testify.

FOR DANDRUFF, SCALY SCALP, LOSS OF HAIR, Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel will be found one of the most efficient remedies for these troubles in existence. Wash the hair with Daniels' Carbo-Negus, diluted one teaspoonful to pint of warm water, and rinse clean with warm water. Apply Daniels' Cloudy Extract of Witch Hazel freely, massaging the scalp briskly. This will insure a clean scalp and prevent the hair from falling out. Not one man in a hundred need have a bald head, if this advice will be followed when dandruff is first discovered. Dandruff is caused by a germ; the germ must be destroyed before a healthy scalp can be insured.

Insist on Dr. A. C. Daniels' Cloudy Witch Hazel whether for family or stable use; its the best.



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Dr. Daniels' Horse Colic Drops.—Never fail for any case of Colic. For Stoppage, Blackwater, etc. More convenient than any other. Safe, sure and warranted. One package enough for five to ten cases. **Price $1.00**

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Dr. Daniels' Horse Renovator.—For Indigestion, Bad Blood, Loss of Appetite, Hidebound, Staggers, Heaves, Dropsy, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Garget in Cows, Hog Cholera. **Price 50 cents**

Dr. Daniels' Wonder Worker Lotion.—For Piles, in man or beast. Heals Cuts, Wounds, Scratches, Harness Galls and Barbed Wire Cuts, Sore Teats, etc. **Price 50 cents and $1.00**

Dr. Daniels' Worm Killer.—Rightly named; will surely remove every kind of worm which infects the horse. Contains no poison and can be used with safety at all times. **Price 50 cents and $1.00**

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Dr. Daniels' Veterinary Disinfectant Carbo-Negus.—Prevents the spread of Tuberculosis, Pleuro-pneumonia, etc. Excels every known remedy for Mange. Prevents the spread of Hog Cholera. Cleanses and heals Sores and Wounds. **Price 25 and 50 cents**

Dr. Daniels' Liniment (Oster-Cocus) or Bone, Nerve and Muscle Liniment.—Removes all soreness of Cords or Muscles, Sprains, Sore Throat, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Weak Joints, Chilblains, Stings of poisonous insects, and all inflammation. **Price 25 and 50 cents and $1.00**

Dr. Daniels' Liniment Powder or Original Equine Bath.—Unequalled for track horses and stable use, sponging, steaming, etc. For Aches, Sprains, Strains of Loins, Back, Shoulders and Legs. **Price 50 cents**

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Can be had from any dealer in Medicines or we will send by express upon receipt of price. Write us for information when your stock is sick or lame. Advice free to users of Dr. Daniels' Medicines.

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Canker Remedy.—For use in Canker of the Ear, Otitis Media, etc. **Price 25 cents**

Carbo-Negus.—For use in Balanitis, Burns, Catarrh, Cold in the Head, Coryza, Cuts, Dandruff, Distemper, Eczema, Eruptions of the Skin, Falling Hair, Fleas, Insect Bites, Kennels, Kills Germs, Mange, Metritis, Otitis Media, Parturient or Milk Fever, Pimples, Prolapse of the Rectum, Prolapse of the Vagina, Sore Feet, Sore Throat, Stings, Urethritis, Whelping and Wounds. **Price 25 and 50 cents**

Chorea or Pain Remedy.—For use in Chorea, Colic, Convulsions, Cramps, Fits, Gastritis and Paralysis of the Bowels. **Price 50 cents**

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Dog Bread.—Useful as a Food when Convalescing from Abortion, Asthma, Blain, Canker of the Ear, Capricious Appetite, Cataract, Colic, Constipation, Cystitis, Degeneration of the Liver, Diarrhœa, Distemper, Eczema, Erysipelas, Gastritis, Hepatitis, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Tongue, Metritis, Peritonitis, Pharyngitis, Piles, Rheumatism, Rickets, Salivation, Tape Worms, Vaginitis, Vertigo, Whelping and Worms. **Package, Pound or Barrel**

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HOME TREATMENT FOR DOGS AND CATS

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***Neurheu Tablets.**—For Neuralgia and Rheumatism. **Price 25 cents**

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***Restorative Tablets.**—For use in the following troubles to restore Lost Tissue and Vitality: Aborting, Balanitis, Bronchitis, Capricious Appetite, Cataract, Chorea, Constipation, Diarrhœa, During Pregnancy, Distemper, Eczema, Epileptic Fits, Goitre, Mange (Follieular), Mange (Sarcoptic), Paralysis, Paralysis of the Bladder, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Rickets, Salivation, Vaginitis, Vulvitis, Worms in Puppies. **Price 50 cents**

***Skin Ointment.**—For use in Goitre and all Skin Eruptions. **Price 25 cents**

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Wonder Worker Lotion.—For use in Barbed Wire Cuts, Burns, Canker of the Ear, Flesh Worms, Fistula, Otitis Media, Prolapse of the Rectum, Prolapse of the Vagina, Proud Flesh, Scalds, Sores of all kinds. **Price 50 cents**

***Worm Expeller.**—For the Expulsion of all kinds of Worms in Dogs or Puppies, and for use in the Treatment of Abortion, Chorea, Fits and in many cases of Paralysis. **Price 50 cents**

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HOME TREATMENT FOR DOGS AND CATS

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***Nasal Balm.**—For the treatment of Colds, Catarrh, Distemper, Influenza, and inflammatory conditions of the nasal passage. **Price 25 cents**

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It is necessary, to preserve the health of the cat housed in the winter or living in the city flats, to exercise; and the Catnip Ball furnishes just the kind of exercise required. It costs but a trifle and insures the cat in her play to take the needed exercise. We can recommend from our observations, the value of the Catnip Ball as conducive to the health of the cat.

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DR. A. C. DANIELS' Medicated Dog Bread is manufactured expressly for dogs and puppies from the best of everything required for dog food. The best winter wheat, graham, oat and rice meal and flour combined with edible bone meal and fresh meat, pepsin, gentian and other ingredients to make the most digestible bone, nerve and muscle building food possible to produce, free from all waste, mill sweepings, talc powder or other cheapening ingredients, it makes the best dog bread possible.

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When your dog is at shows don't depend on *free* bread; give them Dr. Daniels' Medicated Bread. When they are off-feed, down sick and convalescing give them Dr. Daniels' Dog Bread, and at intervals during the week give this bread, not as a continuous diet, but as an adjunct. No one kind of food should be given continuously or to excess, variety is best for you or your dog. Bear in mind that Dr. Daniels' Medicated Dog and Puppy Bread is more expensive per pound, but it's better—that's the reason—let your dog have the best.

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WHAT THE MAN SAYS WHO KNOWS AND KNOWS BECAUSE HE HAS TRIED

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The Great Microbe and Germ Killer

is effective, safe and satisfactory—a real germ-killer, of equal value in house, stable or kennel, workshop or factory.

CARBO-NEGUS kills bad odors, destroys germs of Typhoid Fever, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Cholera, etc. Hence, we say to dog owners, buy CARBO-NEGUS and secure the best to use about your kennels. At Dog Shows where CARBO-NEGUS disinfects, you take no risk of contagion. Of great value in treating distemper. Others claim a good many things, but few can "deliver the goods." CARBO-NEGUS has been in use for many years—most similar things but few. CARBO-NEGUS is used from New Brunswick to California; Canada to Texas—try it, you won't spend your money for any other after once using CARBO-NEGUS.

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Catnip for the cat in the winter months or for the cat housed in the city flat is most essential for preserving their health and one should secure Catnip free from dust, dirt, hay, leaves and adulterations. The ordinary Catnip is actually injurious for the cat, it is generally full of dust which enters the nose and most seriously affects the breathing apparatus, causing cold in the head, catarrh and bronchial affections. We grow and carefully prepare a superior quality of Catnip which is clean, pure, free from dust, and cats appreciate it. Catnip Ball Brand Loose Catnip. Ask for it. Your dealer should have it. If not, we will send upon receipt of price, 10c., and 4c. in stamps for mailing.

DR. A. C. DANIELS, Inc.

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P. S. We do not pay charges of delivery, and if ordered by mail, loss or breakage is at your risk. Money must accompany your orders for these instruments unless ordered through your dealer.

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Two Pipes, $2.00 Each.

WHITE METAL INJECTION SYRINGE.—*Single Tube.*

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HORSE CATHETER

Price, net, $1.50.

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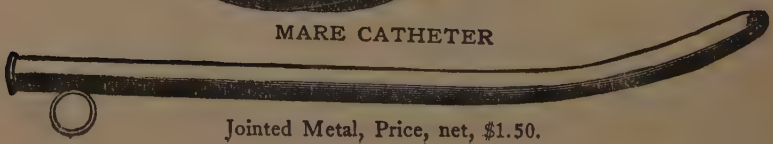

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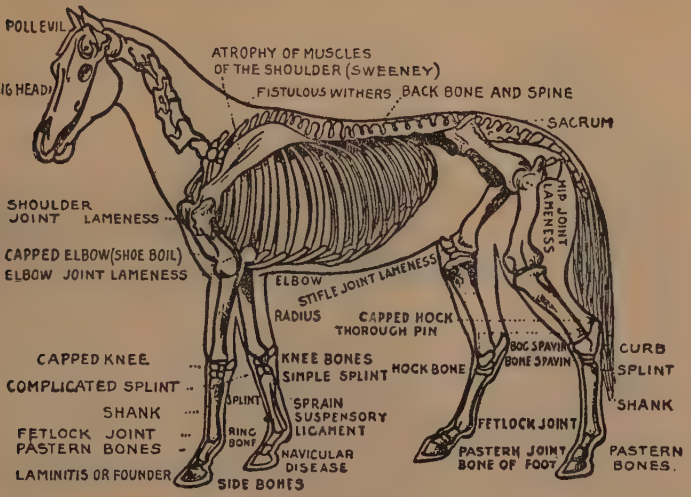
THE FRAME OF THE HORSE



NICKEL PLATED, JOINTED HANDLED TOOTH ADJUSTER.

Price, $2.00 each. Extra Files, 25c. each

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Best Made, All Nickel—Price, $1.75

Through your dealer. If by mail or express, at your risk and expense.

A FEW BAD LEGS

GREASE HEEL

SCRATCHES

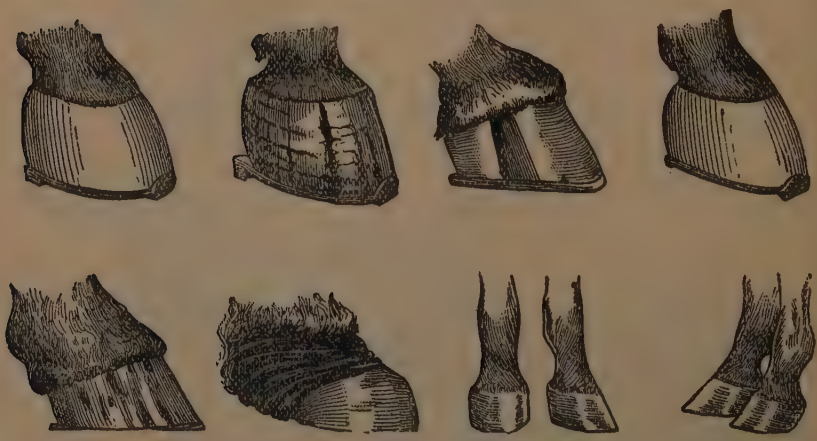
SPLINT

RINGBONE

How is your horse—Legs all good?
Daniels' Oster-Cocus Liniment might help them.
Daniels' Absorbent takes off bunches.
Daniels' Wonder Worker Lotion cures scratches.

WHY NOT USE THE BEST?—DANIELS'

SOME HOOFS



Has Your Horse Any Legs or Hoofs Like These?

DR. A. C. DANIELS' REMEDIES CAN HELP THEM.

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